The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but song continued credits will not be given.

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POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1884.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVIII, NO 12
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL XLVIII, NO 4

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	6W	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$3 50	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

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Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over 1st. National Bank.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Sat's building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Office over 1st National Bank.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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C. W MILLER,
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Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

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Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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May 6, '81 BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
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W. E. SMITH,
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ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
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☞Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-tf

J. B McKELVY, M. D, Surgeon and Physician, North side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law, Office in COLUMBIAN Building,

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH ewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Ornea House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. xs-1y

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CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
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These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
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The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
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GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING.
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STOVES & TINWARE.
All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.
☞Strict attention given to heating by steam.
Corner of Main & East Sts,
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G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR,
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Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CLOTHING!!
Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the
BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF GOODS
Ever shown in Columbia county,
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 13-1

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

This process of manufacture was invented by James Boss, who started in business in 1854, and the methods and tools used in making these watch cases are covered by patents. *This is the only watch case made under this process.* For many years the introduction of these goods was slow, owing to popular prejudice against "plated" goods, but gradually the public learned that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* was *not a cheap gold-washed* or *electro-plated* article, but was made of *genuine gold plate of standard quality* and *thickness.* Conscientious adherence to the determination to make the *best* watch case ever put on the market, and the adoption of every improvement suggested, has made the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* the STANDARD. TRADE MARK. In this watch case the parts most subject to wear—the *bow, crown, hinges, thumb-catches,* etc., are made of SOLID GOLD.

Send 3 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be continued.)

266th edition price only $1
BY MAIL POST-PAID

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A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable, so found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

This book should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases and that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully HEAL THYSELF by mail without an instance of failure.

March 1-4w

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

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Franklin, " "	
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Office in Ikeler street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.	
oct. 24, 79-1y	

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,018,220
Royal of Liverpool.....	13,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,163,710
Phœnix, of London.....	5,266,376
London & Lancashire, of England.....	1,709,870
Hartford of Hartford.....	3,272,000
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,092,500

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct, 23, '81-tf.

Our stock of Spring Clothin is now ready for your inspection.

It comprises such a variety of styles that we will surely be able to suit you. Prices very low.

A. C. YATES & CO.
Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th St
PHILADELPHIA.
Feb 20 '84

Where the Fire is Out.

MAGIC NO MORE A MYSTERY—SEEN FROM ACROSS THE WORLD.

"Haroun of Aleppo," said Sir Philip Derval "had mastered every secret in nature which the nobler magic seeks to fathom. He discovered that the true art of healing is to assist Nature to throw off the disease—to summon, as it were, the whole system to eject the enemy that has fastened on a part. His processes all included the reinvigoration of the principle of life."

In this the Eastern sage merely anticipated the practice of the best physicians of to-day. What life itself is, nobody knew then—nobody knows now. But we have learned something of the reasons why the mysterious tide rises and falls. Provided the great organs of the body are not irreparably destroyed, medical science can always relieve, and often save. Yet no reputable physician now adheres to the barbarous and stupid processes of depletion, such as bleeding, by which it was attempted to cure disease by reducing the patient's ability to resist it. Now-a-days we do not tear down the fort to help the garrison—we strengthen it.

In this intelligent and beneficient work, it is conceded that PARKER'S TONIC leads all other medicines. As an invigorant it acts immediately and powerfully upon the circulation and the organs of digestion, thus giving Nature the assistance she calls for. It follows that all ailments of the stomach, kidneys and liver are at once relieved or cured. No other preparation embodies the same qualities or produces similar results. It is delicious to use, and the best known anti-intoxicant. Price 50c and $1. Hiscox & Co., New York.

The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Fainting Spells. Nervous Weakness it instantly relieves and cures. Cleanses blood and quickens sluggish circulation. Neutralizes germs of disease and saves sickness. Cures

A SKEPTIC SAID

ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds. ☞Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient. Rids Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing the cause. Floors billous tendencies and makes clear complexion. Equaled by none in the delirium of fever. A charming resolvent and a matchless laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. ☞Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates. Relieves

SAMARITAN NERVINE

THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR

the brain of morbid fancies. Promptly cures hallucination by resting it. Restores life-giving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. ☞Reliable when all opiates fail. Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.

NEVER FAILS

Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand leading citizens, clergymen and physicians in U. S. and Europe. ☞For sale by all leading druggists. $1.00. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co. Prop's. St. Joseph, Mo. (3)
Charles N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried.
JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Editor of *The Crescent.*"

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected.
HARVEY BATCHMAN,
Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES.
RICE, SPICES, SICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Bilious Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.
March 21-4w d

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

SELECT STORY.

"OLD MR. BINNEY."

All their friends had said, when Mrs. Binney died, "Now what a good thing it would be if old Mr. Binney would but marry Miss Bright!"

Miss Bright had not been without her troubles, and very hard ones they had been, too, but she bore them with a brave heart, and carried a smiling face, and had a thankful spirit within her, striving always to remember her blessings, and how much they outnumbered any evils she was called upon to bear.

Indeed, to listen to Miss Bright's showing you would have counted her as one of the luckiest persons ever born. She had had the kindest of friends, the most comfortable of situations, and the girls she had taught were endowed with an amiability of disposition which made it a positive pleasure to be with them. The only accusation she could bring against them was that they were all in such a terrible hurry to grow up and get married, and then Miss Bright's occupation was gone, and she had to step out in the world and find a fresh field for her labors.

As years rolled on, each one adding to the score of Miss Bright's age, these hunting groun ls of instruction became more and more narrowed. Children of 6 began now where girls of 18 used to leave off, and history and geography, to say nothing of the parts of speech and grammar, were all so altered that poor little Miss Bright had to acknowledge that at times she really did feel quite confused. "Very soon I shan't be left with anything to teach," she would say, pathetically, and then Mr. Binney's nephew, Joe, or some other good fellow who heard her, would declare she should set up a school for wives, for there never were such wives as the girls whom Bright had brought up. She had taught Joe's wife Sally and her sister, and though since then she had other situations, at holiday time, or whenever she was seeking employment, she always returned to the house of Dr. Crendon, their father.

When Mr. Binney dropped in, as he frequently did, to inquire after his old friends, the Brendons, he from time to time found Miss Bright there, and happening, on the occasion of one of her visits, to bring the news that Mrs. Binney was ill, with no one whose business it seemed to be to look after her, nothing was more natural than that Miss Bright should volunteer, and a great comfort they found her.

Sprightly, yet unobtrusive, was the cheery little woman that Mrs. Binney herself was influenced in her favor, until, with an eye to their mutual comfort, Mr. Binney proposed Miss Bright staying with them altogether. "Why no?" he said. "We could well afford to pay her a salary." But this word salary, acting like magic on Mrs. Binney, seemed to bring her to her senses immediately. She would be very glad to have Miss Bright as a visitor as long as she liked to stay, but as to living with them altogether, "No!" she would not give her consent to that; she had always objected to having in her house a third party. It was then that Miss Bright's friends pulled very long faces indeed. What would she do? they asked her.

"Oh, something is sure to turn up," she would say hopefully. "Whenever I have come to my last ebb an opening has been made for me, so I am not going to despair now."

And she said this all the more emphatically, because in spite of her confidence she could not help feeling that a voice which she could not keep still kept repeating: "What will you do when you grow older? Teaching will get harder than ever." That was true enough, but what else was there for her to do?

When Mrs. Binney died, which happened quite suddenly about a year before, there had been some talk as to Miss Bright going to Mr. Binney as housekeeper, but this proposition had been made without the knowledge or consent of the principal person concerned, who, as soon as the hint was given, negatived it.

Mr. Binney thoroughly appreciated Miss Bright, but he had lost his taste for matrimony; he remembered that he had spent forty excellent years without a wife, and, notwithstanding that he was now a widower, he could not conscientiously say that he felt his state to be very unhappy.

Susan, the cook, respectable and staid, would, he felt sure, manage his household properly, and if it proved that she should give way to extravagance, as people seemed to say, Mr. Binney fancied he could better put up with that evil than from too much of the economy from which he had suffered already.

So all the hopes that on the death of Mrs. Binney, Joe and Sally and the Brendons had cherished for Miss Bright, were ruthlessly dashed to the ground. Evidently Aunt B. was not to have a successor.

"If we could but have got her there as housekeeper," said one of those arch-conspirators, "the rest would have been easy." But though they returned to the attack several times, no good came of it. Mr. Binney shared in their regret at the loss of Miss Bright's pupils; wondered, as they did, what would become of her, and—his visitors gone—to make his sympathy apparent, he sat down and wrote a kind little note, with a check for £10 folded within it.

"He's an old stupid," said Sally, "and now she is going away altogether, ever so far"—for Miss Bright had had another piece of news to tell. An old pupil of early days had been recently left a widow; her health was as delicate as her heart was kind, and when she made the proposition that Miss Bright should come and spend the remainder of her days with her, it was not entirely of her own comfort she had been thinking. Miss Bright had readily accepted her offer, and she had written to tell Sally that the next week she should come up and see them.

She could only stay a few hours with them when she came. The farewell visit was to be paid later. "But I think," she said, as she was going, "I will call on my way home and say good-bye to Mr. Binney, in case I might not have another opportunity."

"Do," said Sally, and away she went.

Mr. Binney was at home. He had not been quite well lately; nothing more than a cold, but it had kept him a prisoner. To-day he might have gone out, but he had not felt inclined to, and he gallantly said he was glad to be in, as he should have been sorry indeed to have missed seeing Miss Bright.

"And so you are really going to leave us?" he said, and almost regretfully too. "Well, you will be very much missed. I don't know what the Brendons will do."

"They will not miss me more than I shall them," and the brave little woman made an effort that her voice should not sound shaky; "but you know, Mr. Binney, I am not growing younger, am I?"

"No," he said, "that is true. I was saying the same to myself of myself only to day."

"Yes, only with men it does not seem to matter, but with women the thought always comes with a little shudder, that when we get old and want quiet and rest and a comfortable arm-chair by the fire there is a doubt whether we shall be able to get them."

Mr. Binney did not answer, and fearing she was saying too much about her own feelings she altered her tone, which had been a little sad, and went on in her usual cheerful way: "But then I ought to feel so thankful that this opening has been made for me. I told them that I knew something would come; it has always done so; I have always been so lucky."

"It's your happy disposition makes you say so, my dear Miss Bright; a cheerful spirit shortens the longest day. I wish I could follow your example. I often feel condemned at my want of contentment—of gratitude, I ought to say."

But that Miss Bright would not allow; she reminded Mr. Binney of the many kind actions he had done, and in her own quiet way thanked him for the thoughtful present he had sent to her.

"No, no, no, now you must not speak of that," Mr. Binney hastily interrupted her; and to give a turn to the conversation he said "she must have some tea," and ringing to order it, he hoped she would stay.

Well, yes, she thought she could spare the time for that—indeed, to be plain, she was not in such a very great hurry. The fact had been that Joe had had an unexpected holiday; and she saw that, only for her being there, he had come home to go out somewhere with Sally.

"So I hope the little fib I told you will be forgiven me, for when I said I was wanted at home, although it was quite true perhaps, I need not for that have left quite so early. But it was so nice of Joe to come home. I love to see husbands and wives companions to each other."

"Ah, indeed, yes; that is the object of matrimony, too often, I fear, lost sight of in our day by the young and the old too."

But Miss Bright did not agree.

"No," she "knew so many united couples. There were the Brendons now—" but at this moment the tea was brought in, and Miss Bright asked should she pore it out. Her offer was accepted. "Only," said Mr. Binney, "you must take off your cloak, or you won't feel the good of it when you go; and your bonnet, too. Wouldn't you be more comfortable without that?"

Miss Bright said "No," she would not take her bonnet off.

"Haven't a cap with you, I suppose?" said the old gentleman, slyly.

"Yes, indeed I have—a present from Saliy—and a very becoming one, too."

"Put it on, then, and let me pass my opinion."

Miss Bright hastened to obey, and when she came for his inspection the smile on her face and the soft pink in her cheek made her look ten years younger.

"Well," she said, "now what do you think of it?"

"I think if you take my advice you will never wear any other."

"Really," and she laughed softly; "but it is for high days and holidays, you know!" And she tip toed to look in the chimney glass, saying that it certainly was a very pretty cap, and then she sat down to pour out the tea. "The best tea things!" she said, admiringly; "I am so fond of pretty china!" And then searching in the sugar basin, she added: "I have not forgotten that you like two lumps of sugar, you see."

Mr. Binney smiled complacently; a feeling of well-being and comfort took possession of him.

Of a certainty it was very pleasant to have a congenial somebody to bear one company, one who could talk well, listen well and hold her tongue well, if necessary. Experience had assured him of that. Miss Bright possessed each of these good qualities. When she had stayed there when Mrs. Binney was first ill, their evenings had passed very pleasantly, and recalling the things they had done, he asked:

"Do you often play chess now?"

"No, never."

"Cribbage, backgammon?"

"I've no one to play with. That is one thing in my going away," and she swallowed a sigh—"my evenings will be less lonely."

"Ah, yes, I find the time very long after dinner. I don't like to go to bed before 10:40, although I often feel inclined to."

"And the days draw in so quickly now, there is no afternoon—it is all evening, which reminds me that it is getting time for me to go, for it takes me quite an hour to get to the station."

"Not in a cab?"

"No, but I am going to walk; it is quite fine and dry, and if I feel tired at the Conway road I shall wait at the corner for the omnibus passing."

Miss Bright began to put on her bonnet. Mr. Binney walked to the window; for a minute he looked out, then he rang the bell.

"I shall go as far as the Conway road with you."

"Oh, Mr. Binney! No, pray don't think of such a thing; it might give you cold, and there isn't the slightest occasion—I am so accustomed to go about alone."

But Mr. Binney remained firm; his hat and coat were brought to him, and away the two set off together. They chatted pleasantly as they walked along. "I shall hope to come and see them all sometimes," Miss Bright said. "I know as long as the Brendons have a home they will take me in."

"And remember that so long as I have a house there will be room for you in it."

"That is very kind of you Mr. Binney," she said softly. "I am sure I do not know why people are all so good to me."

Mr. Binney apparently was no better able to inform her, and they walked on silently until the Conway road was reached.

"Now, then," said Miss Bright, "here we say farewell," and she held out her hand, but Mr. Binney did not take it; he was engaged in hailing a cab he saw; then he drew out his purse and Miss Bright knew that he intended settling with the man for the fare. She shook her head at him reprovingly.

Mr. Binney gave the directions to the driver and then he held out his hand, hesitated, opened the door and said, "I don't see why I should not go with you as far as the station."

At the railway station they had but a very short time of waiting. Miss Bright stood near the carriage which she had chosen; nothing remained but to say good-bye and enter.

"And you will let us hear how you get on?" for she had not said she was coming up again.

"Oh, I shall often write to the Brendons and Sally. You will hear of me through them."

"And I hope so very much that you will be comfortable and happy."

Miss Bright tried to smile, but her eyes filled rapidly, and to hide the tears she half turned away.

"I wish that you were not obliged to go away. Couldn't anything be managed for you?"

She shook her head sadly. "No," she said; "I tried everything I could," and here a sob would come, "but nobody seemed to want me."

"I—I want you." Mr. Binney was stammering out his words excitedly. "Miss Bright, can you—will you stay for me? Could you consent to become Mrs. Binney?"

"Mrs. Binney!—I!"—everything seemed to swim around her—"but, Mr. Binney, such an idea never once occurred to me."

"I am very sure of that, my dear," he said earnestly, "and it has taken some time to come to me, or I should have made the offer long ago; however, better late than never—that is, if you will accept me."

"Oh, ! ut I think it is so good of you—and you feel sure that I can make you happy. What will the Brendons and Sally say?"

"Say that I am more lucky than I deserve to be for not asking you before. Now I understand why I wouldn't consent to your being my housekeeper. I was wanting you for my wife, you know."

Miss Bright held up her hands in dismay.

"Oh, my!" she cried. "There's the train off—gone, I declare!"

"What of that if it is?—another will soon follow, and while we are waiting for it, we can arrange our plans and fix the day."

And if any one wishes to know how it all ended, I can satisfy their curiosity by telling them that a more happy, cheery couple never were seen than the present Mr. and Mrs. Binney.

Mr. Springer gives Statistics.

HE SAYS THAT THE COMMON TALK THAT TARIFF ONLY TAXED LUXURIES IS "GAMMON."

Congressman William M. Springer spoke in Brooklyn lately on "Workingmen and their Wages. He said:

"Government can help the laborer by removing oppressive taxation, by stopping official peculation, by regulating commerce, and by abolishing the special privileges of the few. When a tax is laid on any article the price is increased. The people say. If tax is laid on blankets, and the increase in price inures to the benefit of the maker of blankets, that increase is paid by all who use blankets, and thus the many users are robbed to pay one class.

"The actual operation of the tariff on wages is shown in boots and in cotton goods. In 1872 91,000 hands made 829 pairs of shoes each, and received $463 each for the year's pay. In 1880, 111,000 hands made 1,129 pairs each, and received only $387 for the year's pay. In 1870, 135,000 hands produced 2,580 pounds of cotton goods each, and received $288 each for the year's work. In 1880, 175,00 hands produced 3,500 pounds of goods each, and got only $243 each for the year's work. Improved processes and growth of knowledge had increased the power of individual production but the individual wages had been decreased $76 in one case and $45 in the other. The protective tariff on boots and shoes was 35 per cent., and on cotton goods 50, and under this system the capitalist had added to his capital, while the employee had his wages cut down."

"The common talk that the tariff laws taxed luxuries was gammon." Mr. Springer said. "Woollen goods of clean grade, four ounces to the yard, are taxed 110 per cent. The fine grades, which only the rich can afford, are taxed 58 per cent. Silks pay 60 per cent. Cheap woollen dress goods are taxed 99½ per cent. while the fine goods beyond the reach of the poor are taxed only 43 per cent. These goods before the war were taxed 19 per cent.

While some men were at work at a bridge over the Truckee river, in Nevada, recently, a piece of casting weighing four tons was being hoisted, by means of a derrick, to be placed in position. By some means the mass of iron slipped and fell when at a considerable elevation and struck the end of the platform on which five men were standing, throwing them into the air to the height of fifty feet and landing them at a distance of eighty feet from their starting point. They fell where the snow was very deep, which saved them from instant death, but three of them were seriously injured,

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It would probably surprise many to be told that the sun is a thousand times as bright as the moon, as the unaided eye gives us little idea of the real difference in the brightness of the two bodies. According to very careful determinations by Zollner, the sun's light is 619,000 times as great as that of the full moon. The heat received from the two is not in the same ratio, that emitted by the sun being only 82,600 times as much as that of the full moon, as found by Lord Rosse and Mons. Marie-Davy.

Wedding Ceremonies in China.

HOW THE RESULT OF FIFTEEN OR TWENTY YEARS OF ALLEGED COURTSHIP ARE CELEBRATED.

For a few days before the wedding day the young lady, who has already been told of the approaching event, gives vent to her anger in orthodox fashion by loud bellowing night and day. The weeping damsel expresses at intervals in conventional phrases the sense of desolation she feels at the near prospect of being torn forever from her parents and her childhood's home. It is on the last night that the maiden tries on her bridal dress, lights incense before the shrine of her ancestors and prostrates herself in farewell worship before her assembled parents, uncles and aunts. At last the dreaded day arrives. The fair one rises early, bathes perhaps for the first time for two or three months, arranges her hair in matronly style, puts on her bridal garments of gorgeous red silk or stuff, sometimes richly embroidered, and a heavy coronet-like head-dress brilliant with real or imitation pearls and precious stones, velvet tassels and fringes and gold or gilt trappings, which jingle at every step she takes. Her toilet is completed by the large red veil of silk or cotton, which completely covers her face from view. It is considered good form to resist the services of her attendants with loud screams and expostulations, any such thing as submission on her part being sure to be construed by her chaffing bridesmaids into an immodest joy at the near prospect of wedlock.

The bride groom remained at home with his friends. He is arrayed in silks and satins, embroidered according to his rank, a red scarf crossed his breast and a brilliant wedding cap is worn on his head. He seats himself in glorious state awaiting the coming of the bride. He has already dispatched an elegant bridal sedan, richly gilded and enamelled, decorated with king fisher's feathers and ornamented with gorgeous carvings, which he has hired for the occasion. It is carried by a half a dozen men in red tunics and follows in the rear of the procession. It is preceded by gilded pavilions and canopies, red boards with gilt characters representing the academical degrees and imperial honors conferred upon the bridegroom or his ancestors; grand languages, splendidly carved and painted banners, huge fans and state umbrellas according to the rank of the bridegroom's father. The bearers, equerries and musicians that swell the train are all draped in red robes and the whole procession marches along amidst the beating of drums, the clash of cymbals and the screams of clarionets. The procession arrives at the bride's house and is greeted by the dismal howls of the females within. A letter written by her husband is now handed to the bride, informing her that the flowery sedan is waiting at her door and inviting her to set out for her new home. Then come sundry exhortations from her parents, the exchange of good wishes protracted partings, choking sobs and vehement protestations from the bride against being taken from her home. This hollow farce is broken up by a bridesmaid casting a veil over the face of the lugubrious bride, while an old hag takes her upon her back in ignominious fashion, carrying her out of the door and setting her down in the sedan chair. The door of the conveyance is then locked and the key handed to the bridegroom's friend. The bands then strike up and the procession returns amidst farewell salvos of bombs and fire crackers, the wonder being that any bride can survive such an infernal din.

Arriving at the door of her new home she is saluted with more fire-crackers. The bridegroom now comes forth with all that dignified bearing and easy insouciance so natural to a well-bred Chinaman and taps the door of the chair with his fan. The door is then opened and the bride, still thickly veiled from profane gaze, is again carried on the back of a female attendant into her husband's house. She is now a wife, the simple ride in the flowery chair having the mystic power of transforming her into a married woman. The bridegroom now seats himself on a high chair and receives the homage of his dutiful spouse. He then descends, raises her heavy veil and for the first time gazes on the face of the girl to whom he has been engaged for the last ten or fifteen years. There follows no rapturous embrace, no word of tender endearment, no look that speaks of love. He simply inspects her for a few moments as he would some piece of furniture, for she is nothing more to him. Sometimes this ceremony of unveiling takes place in the bridal chamber, where they seat themselves side by side, he contriving to sit upon part of her dress, signifying his control and her submission. We take one glimpse of the nuptial couch, hung with slips of paper with such inscriptions as "May you have 100 sons and 1,000 grandsons" and adorned with orange trees and strings of cash, the symbols of fruitfulness. Heaven and earth, household goods, family ancestors and the parents of the bridegroom are then worshipped by the wedded pair.

The wedding feast begins in the afternoon and extends over two or three days. Invitations have been sent out weeks before, the guests responding by forwarding a sum of money varying from $100 cash to twenty ounces of silver. This is sent the day before the wedding and goes to defraying the expenses of the feast. The banqueting halls are lighted up with scores of prism-fringed chandeliers, tables are spread with all kinds of delicacies, hundreds of invited guests, grandly dressed, throng the room, garrulous groups surround the bridegroom, offering their congratulations, a band of music strikes up and the bride in her wedding robes and tasseled head-dress enter the room, supported by two matrons, while she bends with speechless reverence to her husband's guests, offering them sweetmeats, wine and tea. Men and women never feast together and the most trying ordeal of all her wedding duties comes when her husband leaves her in the gentlemen's room. She waits upon them in silence and they in turn chaff her with coarse jests, criticise her appearance aloud and play practical jokes upon her person, often of so cruel a character that if she emerges from the room unscalded or unscarred she may consider herself lucky. She must submit to all this ribaldry and persecution with a calm, placid, unmurmuring demeanor, and any show of either resentment or mirth would be remembered to her discredit for years to come. When the guests have departed she may retire.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Girl that Everybody Likes.

She is not beautiful—oh, no! Nobody thinks of calling her that. Not one of a dozen can tell whether her eyes are black or blue. If you should ask them to describe her, they would only say, "She is just right," and there it would end. She is a merry-hearted, fun-loving bewitching maiden, without a spark of envy or malice in her whole composition. She enjoys herself and wants everybody else to do the same. She has always a kind word and a pleasant smile for the oldest man or woman; in fact, I can think of nothing she resembles more than a sunbeam, which brightens everything it comes in contact with. All pay her marked attention, from rich Mr. Watts, who lives in a mansion on the hill, to Sam, the sweep. All look after her with an admiring eye, and say to themselves: "She is just the right sort of a girl!" The young men of the town vie with one another as to who shall show her the most attention; but she never encourages them beyond being simply kind and jolly; so no one can call her flirt; no, indeed, the young men all deny such an assertion as quickly as she. Girls—wooderful to relate—like her, too; for she never delights in hurting their feelings, or saying spiteful things behind their backs. She is always willing to join in their little plans and assist them in any way. They go to her with their love affairs, and she manages adroitly to see Willie or Peter, and drop a good word for Ida or Jennie, until their little difficulties are patched up, and every thing goes smoothly again—thanks to her. Old ladies say she is "delightful." The sly witch—she knows how to manage them. She listens patiently

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble in the Opera House, Allentown at 10 A. M. on Wednesday April 9, 1884 to nominate a candidate for congressman-at-large, six delegates at-large to the National Convention and six electors at-large; to confirm and ratify the choice of representative delegates to the National Convention and representative electors by the members of the State Convention from the respective congressional districts and to transact such other business as the convention may determine.

W. U. HENSEL,
Chr. Dem. State Com.

J. B. LEIGHTY,
Clerk.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia County are requested to meet at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Saturday, March 22nd, 1884, at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Allentown, April 9th, 1884.

F. S. KINPORTS, Secy. G. A. CLARK, Chairman.

Quite a number of republican primary elections were held throughout the state on Saturday last. Nearly all the delegates were instructed for Blaine.

A number of the democratic district committees in this state have met and elected delegates to the State Convention. In nearly every instance they are instructed to vote for Samuel J. Randall for president.

The bill abolishing the convict contract labor system as fast as contracts expire became a law of Ohio on Tuesday. The new law will make a radical change in the Ohio Penitentiary.

Col. A. K. McClure in a despatch to the *Times* says: The nomination of Samuel J. Randall on an acceptable platform would make a desperate contest in Pennsylvania, and would hold New Jersey, New York and Connecticut to the party.

Senator Mitchell in an interview last Saturday evening referring to the methods used to secure the nomination of Arthur by the Republican convention is reported to have said:

"It is possible that if the President uses the power of his administration to control the representation from the Southern States he might be nominated against the undoubted wish of the majority of the Republicans of the country."

Democratic Harmony at Allentown.

From the Wilkesbarre Union-Leader, Dem.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* guesses that there will be no factious contest at the Democratic State Convention; that Congressman Elliot will be renominated; that the convention will be largely for Randall; that a delegation will go to Chicago for Randall, with Wallace as one of the members, but that it will not be instructed for him, as Randall himself is committed against what is known as the unit rule by his action in 1876 and again in 1880; and that the Ohio platform, which is made up bodily from expressions of Jefferson, Jackson and Polk, is about what will be the view of the convention on the tariff. All the signs point with sufficient plainess to these probabilities to make it reasonably certain that each and every one of them will be fulfilled. And the great advantage of the situation such foreshadowing presents is its indication of entire peace and harmony in the ranks of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The Ex-Attorney General Threatens to Run a Saloon of his Own.

WILKESBARRE, March 18.—A citizens' mass meeting held here this evening for the purpose of devising means of enforcing the liquor law, was attended by 2,000 persons who packed the largest hall in the place. Speeches were made by Robert Graham, A. R. Brundage, Rev. Woodruff and H. W. Palmer. Resolutions pledging support to the judges of the courts in reducing the number of licenses and enforcing the laws were proposed fifty prominent citizens were appointed a committee to carry out the purpose of the meeting. Mr. Palmer in his speech said: The statement made by the Harrisburg *Patriot* that he was a theatrical temperance man was correct. He was politician enough to know that it was always best to get on the winning side, and if the 200 rum shops in Wilkesbarre are going to dictate to its 30,000 inhabitants he would start a saloon of his own. "For twenty-five years," he said, "every public official elected to office in this county had to bow down to the power of rum, and the time had come when political opinion should call a halt."

A Vein of Sapphire Corundum Found on a Barren Farm.

Professor J. C. Wilson, of Chicago, one of the leading geologists in the country, has been paying a visit to the anthracite coal regions and has spent some time in examining the coal formations and geological structure of the region outside the coal field. He was requested by Mr. Samuel Werb, a well-known farmer, living about twelve miles from Line Mountain, Northumberland county, a few miles from Sunbury, to examine a specimen of mineral which he had found on his farm. Mr. Wilson examined it and found it to be a sapphire corundum. An investigation proved the existence of a 38 inch vein of sapphire corundum, the value of which the professor estimates at two hundred dollars per ton. The tract on which the discovery was made is barren and sterile and the farmer had offered the tract for sale at three hundred dollars, but its value becoming apparent by the professor's discovery he has closed with the agent of a Boston stock company for a large sum, said to be $50,000. The company intend developing the vein at once.

This usually quiet section is ablaze with excitement and the value of land adjoining that on which the discovery was made has greatly increased. Some time ago the daughter of Mr. Werb, while out berrying, found a large green stone, to which she took a fancy and preserved. Professor Wilson examined it and found it to be a fine sapphire. She had it placed in a ring setting. The mineral is of fine quality.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The city of Brotherly Love is never at its best at this season of the year. The streets are dirty, (though from general report that appears to be their chronic condition under the present contractors) and the weather up to this time, has been anything but agreeable. The stormy weather of the past few weeks has retarded the opening of the spring trade, and the business world is anxiously looking for clear and warmer weather in the hope that its advent will set the wheels of commerce in motion. There is no scarcity of money, and there are no indications of hard times, and if the weather will only give business a chance things are bound to brighten up soon.

Politics have not fairly warmed up yet for the Presidential campaign. Different candidates are talked of, but of course, no one can yet be named with any certainty. On the Democratic side are Randall, Morrison, Tilden, Hoadly, Payne and several others, though it is now understood that Tilden is out of the race, having positively declined to allow the use of his name, on account of physical inability to go through with another such a campaign as that of 1876, when he was elected President, or of 1880, when the Watterson tariff for revenue only plank in the Democratic platform brought defeat to us. On the other side, Blaine, Edmunds, Arthur, Logan and some lesser lights are in the list, but where lightning may strike no one can tell. It looks now as though the Pennsylvania delegation to the two national conventions will be for Randall and Blaine, respectively.

Last Saturday evening I attended an exhibition of mesmerism at Assembly Hall by Prof. Carpenter. His performance was wonderful, if there were no collusion. After delivering a lecture on Psychology he called for volunteers from the audience to come upon the stage, and as they did not come fast enough he passed down through the crowd and by a few motions of the hand around the head, he apparently compelled any one he chose to follow him to the stage. I say apparently, because I do not know whether they could help it or not. He didn't try me, so I am unable to tell whether the influence that he seemed to exert over others was real or pretended. There were about twenty on the stage at one time, and the Professor made them do anything he commanded. They all had the nose bleed, or thought they had, because he told them so; they tried to keep themselves dry when he told them it was raining; a lady played on a table supposing it to be a piano, and was accompanied by a gentleman who had a broom for a fiddle and a cane for a bow. Very many other queer things were done, and whether the manifestations were genuine or not, the performance was highly amusing. I must confess that I am somewhat skeptical in this case, though I have seen some exhibitions in mesmerism by persons in whom I had confidence, and who I am sure, were not attempting to deceive.

Those who are fond of visiting historical spots should not fail to go to Christ Church, on Second street above Market. It is one of the oldest churchs in the city and besides its interesting history, there are many curious relics within its walls. The church was recently restored, as nearly as possible to its original condition. We attended services there on Sunday evening and were afterwards shown around by the assistant rector. In the aisles of the church are a number of old marble slabs, on which are inscribed the names of those whose remains lie beneath them. Under the chancel reposes Bishop White, the first Bishop of Pennsylvania, and one of the first in America. In a glass case is preserved the Bible and Prayer Book that was used before the Revolutionary War. They are curious old volumes. Here is the pew that Washington sat in, or at least, an imitation of it, the original being in Independence Hall, the authorities refusing to let it go back in the church. The pulpit, the baptismal fount, the bells, the communion service, Bishop White's chair, are all there, just as they were more than one hundred years ago, and their history is intimately connected with that of the birth of the nation. There is a curious old cast of George I of England, preserved in the tower room, which was originally on the front of the church, but when the colonies began to think of throwing off the British yoke, the boys lost their respect for their sovereign, and somewhat defaced it by throwing stones, when it was removed to a safer place. In the vestry room hangs the coat of arms of the Governor General of the colony. It used to hang in the gallery over the seat of that official. I am sorry that I could not spend a day or two in an examination of these old relics, and make myself more familiar with their history.

Speaking of churches, why is it that so many clergymen of all denominations, affect a style of reading and speaking that is almost unintelligible because of its indistinctness? Ministers of all classes of public speakers, should speak the plainest, but my observation has been that there is no where to be found so much affectation in speech as among the clergy. If lawyers were to mouth their words, in talking to a jury, as I have heard preachers while delivering a sermon or reading the service, they would be laughed at. Fortunately, however, this affectation in speech is confined mostly to the city clergy.

Mrs. Langtry closed an engagement here on Saturday in "A Wife's Peril." She is a very much overrated woman, being neither beautiful, nor an actress. One could pick out a hundred handsomer women in the audience than this much advertised professional beauty. She owes her success more to the notority given her by the Prince of Wales and Freddy Gebhard, than to any histrionic merit that she possesses. And yet she is making thousands of dollars a week. That's the way with the American people.

The Bingham House is now one of the best in the city, and is largely patronized by our section of country.

We may run down to Washington this week and if so I will write from there, giving my impression of the National capital. G. E. E.

The Porter bill passed the Senate last week by a vote of 36 to 25. Logan shook his gory locks withot avail. It is now twenty-two years that Fitz John Porter has rested under this disgrace. A bill for his relief has twice passed the Senate, and once the House, and now the possible veto of the President alone stands between him and his restoration. For political reasons Arthur may not approve the bill, as Logan has made his capital on it, and he is one of Arthur's strongest rivals for the Presidency, and thus the great injustice to Porter may not be righted though the whole country believes him innocent of the charges that were proved against him by unscrupulous opponents.

The Opening of a Great Railroad.

The driving of the last spike in completing the Mexican Central railroad last Saturday March, 8th, was as important an event as any that has occurred in the railroad annals of the continent. This great road extending from the Rio Grande for a distance of 1,200 miles through the centre of the country to the city of Mexico, connects with our railroad system so that a continuous ride in the cars can be had from any railroad point in the United States to where the halls of the Montezumas are supposed to have been located.

Very little attention was given by the public to this road while it was being built. It was known that a great railroad enterprise was going forward in Mexico in which some capitalists were interested, and that was about the extent of the interest in it. Its completion came like that of the Union and Central Pacific railroads, as something of a surprise. In the case of the railroad across the continent, which was built when public attention was occupied to a great extent by the events immediately following the war, although there were occasional reports that the work was going on, the public was not fully prepared to hear of its completion when the announcement was made that the road was about to be opened for business.

The laying of the last rail of the Mexican road was attended with as much ceremony as was possible at the time. Two locomotives, one from the United States and the other from the city of Mexico, decorated with the American and Mexican colors, after the last spike was driven approached until the cowcatchers touched. It was quite a different meeting from that which took place not far from the same locality about two weeks more than thirty-seven years ago between the American and Mexican colors on the battle-field of Buena Vista. Had it been predicted at that time that a railroad connecting the two countries would pass not far from the field where their armies were then contending, it would have been regarded as a vagary of unbridled fancy.

At the time of the war with Mexico railroads were scarcely more than heard of in Mexico as wild schemes projected in foreign countries, while here they were so limited in extent that the troops from Pennsylvania, on their way to the seat of war, were transported by canal to Pittsburg, where they were shipped by steamboats to New Orleans. Nothing marks the progress made in the development of the material resources and the growth of power so strongly and distinctly as the strides made in railroad building in this country since that time. It took weeks of transportation in which steam bore no part except on the water, to carry troops to the Mexican border. To day they could be carried in palace cars, if necessary, on a continuous line of railroad to within a day's march of the battle-field of Buena Vista.

While the deeds that were done on that glorious field have been dimmed by comparison with later military events, it was then that American valor prepared the way for the possibility of railroad extention in that direction through the acquired Texan territory, although it came nearly forty years afterwards, and the driving of the last spike in the Mexican Central railroad was but a reverberation of the achievements of our army in Mexico.—*Patriot.*

ITEMS.

A young man named James Rodney Barlow, of Philadelphia, has supplemented the keely moter, by detecting the inventor's secret, improving upon its weak points and giving an actual test of moter of his own. On last Saturday evening a hand car was used on the West Jersey Rail road for testing the power and found to propel it at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. He proposes now to construct one large enough for real work.

A Major-General's salute was fired at Utica, N. Y. at noon Friday last in honor of the action of Congress in the vindication of Gen. Fitz John Porter. At the same time the following dispatch was forwarded to General Porter: "The members of the Fifth Corps, that loved you and which you loved so well, are firing a salute in your honor. They feel that Congress has partially righted the great wrong done their old commander."

Mercedes, the celebrated Holstein cow, owned by T. B. Wales, Iowa city, Iowa, secretary of the National Holstein Breeders' Association, died Monday morning from milk fever. The cow and her calf, which also died, were valued at $10,000. Mercedes had the greatest milk and butter record in the world, and took the *Breeders' Gazette* cup at Chicago last Fall. Her last calf sold for $4000.

Senator John Stewart is a candidate for delegate to the republican state convention from the Franklin district. At the delegate election in Chambersburg on Saturday night his candidate was beaten by young Mr. Pomeroy, son of the gentleman who Stewart denounced so bitterly from the stump Perhaps the republicans of the Franklin district are not so much enamored of the senatorial *ultimat* as they once were.

The President expects to give one more State dinner this season, and after Lent one general reception. The custom he has set of inviting all the members of Congress to a dinner once a year, while very agreeable to members, has been rather a costly one. The dinners thus far given have cost over $5,000 or more than one-tenth of the yearly salary. Only two members have declined these dinners. One was Senator Riddleberger. He declined because he received word that his brother's children were sick and were probably dying with scarlet fever, and he expected to go to his brother's at once. Congressman Frank Hurd declined on account of imperative business on that day.

One of the strangest sights to be witnessed on the streets of Canton, China, is that of the blind leading the blind. It is said that the sightless people are wont to form coalitions for their mutual benefit, and may be seen moving cautiously along in a procession. Each person takes a hold of the person in front of him with the left hand, and with the right keeps a bamboo pole moving about on the ground so as to prevent a misstep, which those in front of him may have avoided simply through good fortune. In this way the pitiable little band picks its way along the crowded streets, turning corners and ascending and descending steps with wonderful ease. The principal responsibility devolves upon the leader, and he seldom has less than a dozen followers.

When Mahone entered the Senate in the doubtful garb of a Readjuster, who had headed a separate ticket for Hancock in 1880, and had professed to be a Democrat, he was sharply catechised by Mr. Hill of Georgia. Senator Hill unmasked Mahone, and left him in the Republican camp as a stipendiary of the Administration. Mr. Hill obtained for a respectable colored man, who had been in the service of President Madison toward the end of his life, an humble place under the Sergeant-at-Arms. The duties of this place the colored man performed faithfully and acceptably. When the Republican civil service reformers in the Senate decided to remove the Democrats who were holding office in that body, Mahone named Canady of North Carolina for Sergeant-at-Arms. That officer has control of the principal patronage of the Senate. One of the first demands made by Mahone after Canady's election was the dismissal of the colored man who owed his appointment to the late Senator Hill. This is the Readjuster's revenge for the castigation he received three years ago. He bided his time and got his satisfaction.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

DAKOTA

The CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN Railway owns 500,000 acres of the CHOICEST FARMING LANDS in the famous Jim River Valley of Southern Dakota, at from $2.50 to $10 per acre. On TEN YEARS' CREDIT, at 6 per cent. interest. Secure a low priced farm in the best grain region in the world, and lands of the East. Don't wait, and work and worry. For pamphlets, maps and price now is the time to buy. For pamphlets, maps and prices, will advance soon. Apply to CHAS. E. SIMMONS, Land Com. C. & N. W. Ry Co. Chicago, Ill.

MINNESOTA

March 7-4w d

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse: as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Beware of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought *do not refund*, but refer you to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's Specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.

Nov 9-1y

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

March 7-4w d

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

No. 1.

The large frame house corner 8th and East Sts., East Bloomsburg, now occupied by J. W. Hendershott, is offered for sale and possession given April first. THIS PROPERTY IS DESIRABLE FOR A FARMER MOVING TO TOWN. It is in perfect repair, contains ten large rooms; the lot is large with large barn, carriage house, cribs, pig and chicken pens and all out buildings complete, well of good water and cistern, choice fruit trees, grape vines and shrubery. Terms to suit the purchaser. If not sold within thirty days the property will be rented for one year.

No. 2.

Lot and two-story brick house adjoining the above, containing eight rooms. Large barn and carriage house, plenty of choice fruit trees and grape vines, well of good water, &c.

No. 3.

Frame dwelling and large lot and stable near Neal & Son's furnace.

No. 4.

Frame dwelling and large lot with good fruit trees, &c., situated at the head of road leading to Bloom Ferry.

No. 5.

Large wharf and office lying on corner of 8th St. Ferry Road and canal.

No. 6.

Five building lots on the north side of 8th streets and Ferry Road.

The above property is offered at low prices and the terms of payment will be made to suit purchasers. For further information apply to

N. J. Hendershott.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP P. EYER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip P. Eyer deceased, late of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decendent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

JAMES K. EYER,
J. D. WILSON,
March 7-4w Executors.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Juandice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility.

A course of Burdock Blood Bitters will satisfy the most sceptical that it is the greatest Blood Purifier on earth. Sold by medicine dealers every here. Directions in eleven languages. PRICE $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffa'o, N.Y.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans Court of Columbia county the undersigned executor of Elizabeth DeLong, late of Orange township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, Mar. 29, '84.

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, situate in the township of Orange, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: west by a public road, north by lands of Abram Kline, east by lands of Moses Everett, and Henry DeLong, and south by lands of Thomas McHenry containing

TWELVE ACRES,

and fifty-eight perches, more or less, about three acres of which is cleared and the remaining wood land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

THOMAS McHENRY,
Executor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE,
OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

By virtue of the last will and testament of George Shuman, late of Mifflin township, deceased, the undersigned executor of said estate will expose to public sale on

Tuesday, March 25 '84.

at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, a valuable

Timber Tract

of land, containing,

60 ACRES

more or less, situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded North by lands of heirs of Daniel Shuman, deceased, East by lands of Harman John, South by lands of ——— West by lands of heirs of Samuel Shuman, deceased. The tract is heavily timbered with good

Rock Oak and White Oak Car Timber,

and is located near the Bloom ferry, and line of the North & West Branch Railroad, and is convenient to good markets.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

ALLEN MANN,
Feb 15 Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PETER APPLEMAN, LATE OF HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, it is, inter alia, thus contained: And now, February 13th, 1884, the fifth account of John Appleman, serving executor of said decedent to 18 of Sept. T. 1883, having been filed in said court and confirmed absolutely Sept. 29, 1883, on motion of C. G. Barkley Atty for John Appleman executor of Hiram D. Appleman, a deceased son and legatee of said Peter Appleman, deceased, and for the legatees of Hiram Appleman, decd. Robert Buckingham, Esq., is appointed auditor to make distribution of the estate of said Peter Appleman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto. BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 13th day of February, 1884. WM. KNICKBAUM, Prot.

In pursuance of his appointment, the undersigned will meet the parties interested, at his office in Bloomsburg, on the 25th day of March, A. D., 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said estate.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
feb 29 Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM KELCHNER, DECEASED.

ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, auditor to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of M. Frank Zarr, trustee of Wm. Kelchner, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday March 28th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m. where and when all parties interested may attend and present their claims or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

WM. CHRISMAN,
feb 29 Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CALEB THOMAS, LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

Letters of administration on the estate of Caleb Thomas deceased, late of Greenwood township Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

EZRA THOMAS,
Administrator.
Feb 22-6w Sereno.

WANTED Energetic, reliable men to sell Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Salary and expenses paid. Full instructions given, so inexperienced men can soon learn the business. Address J. F. LECLARE, Brighton, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester, N. Y.)

Feb 29-4w d

A BIG SCHEME.

We intend that "Texas Siftings" shall reach a circulation of 250,000 copies weekly before the end of 1884; and to get that circulation we are prepared, if necessary, to spend every cent we make in our business during the year 1884.

Subscription price of "Texas Siftings," one year, $2.50.

To induce the reading public to subscribe, we make the following offers, good for 30 days from date of this paper.

We will send free, postage prepaid, to every subscriber who sends us the subscription price, either direct or through an agent, the following Seven Complete Novels, in one Volume, illustrated, and bound in handsome colored covers; also, an 8x11 inch lithograph, printed in eleven colors, and suitable for framing.

"John Jagg's Ghost," by Wilkie Collins.
"The Dream Woman," by Wilkie Collins.
"Lottie Leigh," by Bertha M. Clay, author of "Dora Thorne," etc.
The "Missing Letter," by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.
"Ninety-nine Choice Readings and Recitations," compiled by J. S. Ogilvie.
"Mugby Junction," by Charles Dickens.
"Phil. Scott the Indian Detective," by Judson R. Taylor.

To every person who will send us a list of Three Subscribers and remit the subscription price, $2.50 each, we will give any one of the following articles:

A Gentleman's Stem-Winding Nickel-Silver Watch, warranted to keep good time.

A 32 Calibre Revolver, 7 inches in length, Solid Silver-plated Handle, Gold-plated Cylinder and Base Pin. Beautifully Engraved.

Combination Set, containing half a dozen Sheffield Silver-plated Medium Forks and half a dozen Sheffield Silver-plated Table Knives, neatly set in a fine hinge cover case, which is enclosed in a strawboard box. These are Sheffield (Eng.) goods, and are of the best quality. The set weighs more than two pounds, and is very heavily silver-plated.

Every reader of "Texas Siftings" has certainly three friends who would be willing to subscribe for the paper if asked. Get three of them to subscribe, send us the money, and we will send you, *free*, either the Watch, the pistol, or the Knives and Forks. If you want sample copies of "Siftings" to distribute among your friends, send us 10 cents in stamps, and will mail you a bundle of sample copies. Send us Six Subscriptions, and you will get any Two of the Premiums. Send Eight subscriptions, and we will send you all Three of the Premiums.

Remember that each subscriber gets the paper one year for the $2.50 subscription price that you send, and also gets free the seven novels above described.

A Lady's Solid Gold Watch, in beautiful Silk-lined Morocco case, *free* to every person who sends us fifteen yearly subscriptions to "Siftings," $2.50 each.

We take our reputation on this watch being as we represent it. The works are of the finest, and are enclosed in Solid Gold Hunting-Cases, beautifully engraved.

For further illustrated description of these premiums, see this week's "Siftings."

Remit by Registered Letter or Post Office Order.

SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT
TEXAS SIFTINGS PUBLISHING CO.,
New York, N. Y.

Feb 29-4w

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES,

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.

—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-tf

WANTED.—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn $6 to $12 per week, making goods for our Spring and Summer trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON MFG. CO., 265 Sixth Ave., New York.

March 14-4w r

PIANO
AND
TABLE COVERS.

The second shipment, consisting of seven cases of our celebrated

TONQUIN TABLE COVERS,

Reached us a few days ago, and are even more handsome (if that is possible) than the first lot which sold so rapidly. We have them in

EIGHT DIFFERENT COLORINGS.

And the following sizes:

5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 & 8-12.

It is almost impossible to praise these goods too highly. The colorings are so rich and effective and the prices so very moderate that they should meet all tastes and suit all purses.

Our stock of

Raw and Spun Silk and Fine Tapestry Table and Piano Covers

Is now complete and comprises the following sizes:

1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 yards long.

Our magnificent stock of

EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO COVERS

Is attracting much attention.

All the goods were manufactured to our order and imported direct.

We have all the latest styles in

PLAIN AND
VARIEGATED BORDERS

At very moderate prices. We have them in

4-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 sizes,

And in all the new designs and colorings. We have also a complete line of

CARDINAL AND TURKEY
RED TABLE CLOTHS

In all sizes and grades, with nap kins to match.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS.

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONLY $8.

OUR NEW AMERICAN LEVER WATCH!

After months of labor and experiment, we have at last brought to perfection A NEW WATCH. It is a Key Winding Watch with the Celebrated Anchor Lever Movement, Expansion Balance, Fully Jeweled.

They are made of the best material, and in the very best manner so as to insure good time-keeping qualities. The Cases are made of our Celebrated metal known as Aluminum Gold. This metal has a sufficient amount of gold in the composition to give the watch a genuine gold appearance. Indeed it cannot be told from a genuine Gold Watch except by the best judges. They are finely engraved or engine turned and are massive and strong and very handsome making it just the watch for Railroad men, Mechanics, and all laboring men who require a good strong watch and an accurate timekeeper. For trading and speculative purposes, it is superior to any watch ever before offered. They can be sold readily for $15 and $20 each, and traded so as to double those amounts. Farmers as well as Agents can handle these watches to advantage, as they can be readily exchanged for stock or goods. We send the watch free by registered mail, on receipt of $8.00. Or we will send it C. O. D. on receipt of $1.00 on account; the balance can be paid at the express office. We also have very fine Aluminum Gold Chains at $1.00 each. Beautiful Medallion Charms 50 cents. We have hundreds of testimonials but have room for only a few.

WORLD MAN'F'G CO. Menlo Park, Cal. Jan. 3, 1884.
Gents:—The $8 00 Aluminum Gold Watch gives perfect satisfaction. I enclose $20.00 for 3 more watches balance to be C. O. D. Send at once. Respectfully Henry Braithwait.

WORLD MAN'F'G CO. Gunnison, Col. Jan. 14, 1884.
Bro:—Some months ago I purchased one of your $8.00 New American Lever Watches and I sold it for $15.00. Please send me another. Enclosed find cash. Yours, H. J. Green.

W. H. WHITE, Woodburn, Ky., July 22, 1883. Writes:—The two New American Lever Watches purchased from you received all right. Sold at once for $14 each

[SEND ALL ORDERS TO
World Manf'g Co. 122 Nassau Street, New York

It is seldom that we meet with an article that so fully corresponds with its advertised good qualities as does the New American Lever Watch. It has the advantage of being made of that precious metal Aluminum Gold; its works are of the best make, and the general style of the case rank it with the best Watches made anywhere. We recommend it to our readers as a Watch that will give entire satisfaction.

WE DON'T BELIEVE YOU EVER SAW A HANDSOMER RANGE
THAN THE

ROYAL ESTHER,

And we are sure you never used a BETTER BAKER.

It Has La Rue Automatic Grate, Which is Warranted.

WITH OR WITHOUT WATER BACK.

Come and see it at **C. C. GALIGNAN'S,** Bloomsburg, Pa.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1884.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:35 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:09 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:27 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
10:32 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:36 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:5? reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Public Sales.

All those having public sale bills printed at this office will receive a notice under this heading, free of charge. The notice will remain standing until the day of sale.

The administrator of Samuel Hagenbuch will sell personal property in Centre township on Thursday March 27th at 10 o'clock.

N. J. Hendershott offers a number of valuable properties at private sale. See advertisement.

W. S. Hess, administrator of George Kelchner, deceased, will sell a valuable timber tract of 415 acres, on Saturday, April 19th, 1884.

W. L. Manning will sell personal property on his premises in Jackson township on Tuesday, March 25th at 10 o'clock a. m.

Thosmas McHenry, executor of Elizabeth Delong, deceased, will sell real estate in Orange township, on Saturday, March 29th. See advertisement.

Allen Mann, executor of George Shuman deceased will sell real estate in Catawissa township on March 25th. See advertisement.

For Sale.

Several town properties, good location, brick or frame.

About 25 acres of land in Hemlock township, partly cleared, balance well timbered.

A farm of about 80 acres in Scott twp.

For terms and particulars apply to Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 29-tf.

Personal.

James McAlarney of Plymouth, was in town on Monday.

H. M. and W. R. Rupert came home last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckalew returned from Philadelphia on Wednesday.

S. C. Creasy, Geo. Robbins and Harry Sharpless were in Philadelphia this week.

D. G. Bertsch of Mauch Chunk, spent a few days with his son, G. W. Bertsch, last week.

Mrs. Dr. D. W. Conner, of Wilkesbarre, is spending a few days in town with her parents.

G. E. Myers has sufficiently recovered to be on the streets again. He was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Joseph Birch, who has been serving an apprenticeship with C. S. Furman, harness-maker, for the past three years, finished his trade on Tuesday and will remain with Mr. Furman another year. May success attend him in his future efforts.

St. Patrick's Day began bright and pleasant, but rain came before the day closed.

Crescent Tobacco advertisement in another column. Feb. 8-2m

September 8th to the 20th is the time appointed for holding the State Fair at Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.—A set of tinner's tools, apply to I. R. Rupert Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

Scranton's new court house is about completed. It will be ready to be occupied by April 1st.

The residence of C. C. Galignan is fast approaching completion. It will make a fine home when finished.

Go West via. Pennsylvania railroad. All changes made in Union depots. No omnibus transfers. W. C. McKINNEY, Ag't.

Frank Vanderslice has purchased the flour and feed store of Harry Neihart. He took immediate possession.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The spring term of Miss Emma E. Dengler's school for little children, will begin Monday next, March 24th.

Kleckner & Co. sold their meat market to Charles Reice and Harry Neihart, last week. The new firm took possession on Friday.

J. Saltzer placed in the Philologian Society room, recently, a beautiful upright Hardman piano. The society is in a flourishing condition.

An effort is being made to get up a hardware manufactory in Sunbury. $35,000 is necessary to be subscribed by the citizens before the company can be formed.

Henry S. Reay of Rupert, run his paint mill for a few days this week. As soon as the weather gets fully settled he will work regularly. His paint is well recommended.

A county historical society is being organized in Franklin county, a number of the leading citizens having been appointed by a recent meeting to prepare a plan of organization.

The Pennsylvania canal will be opened ready for use about the 1st of April. The outlook for the business along the canal during this season is brighter than it has been for many years past.

If oleomargarine causes the nails to drop off and poisons the system of the workmen handling it, it is high time to remove any danger of its being taken into the human stomach.

Forsyth & Rockefeller are selling off their entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices. They expect to leave Espy about the first of April, and will locate at Northumberland.

It's the easiest thing in the world to tame a rat. Take the most ferocious rat, throw it into a pail of water, and leave it there until it becomes exhausted and is about to drown. Then take it out, roll it in wadding, and put it in a warm place. When the rat comes to it will evince the deepest gratitude. It will lick your hands and follow you about the house like a dog and can be taught a number of tricks.

J. S. Reitz has taken Joseph Garrison as partner in his meat establishment.

A unanimous request has been sent to the M. E. Conference now in session at Williamsport for the return of Dr. Monroe as pastor of the M. E. Church in this place.

The spring thaws have caused a few land slides along the line of the N. & W. B. Railroad. The slides were discovered and removed before any damage was done.

A committe from the trustees of the Normal School has taken upon themselves the responsibility of putting a sewer pipe under the canal. By this action the work can be done while the water is out of the canal, and thus afford a means for the completion of the sewer as soon as the weather is fully settled.

The "New Flying Dutchman" as presented in the Opera House, Wednesday evening, was one of the most delightful and interesting plays that has been here during the season. The audience was small but appreciative, nevertheless, each part was handled with as much care as though the house was crowded. Should they ever return there is no doubt but that they would be greeted with a large audience.

It is a pleasure to advertise for such a firm as Geo. P. Rowell & Co. When the contracts are filled remittances are made in the shortest possible time, usually the same day the account is received. Such men deserve the success they enjoy.

The place to buy the best quality of American watches, fully warranted, is at L. Bernhard's jewelry store. 3-14-tf

Frank Beamish, lately elected mayor of Scranton, will not take his seat without some trouble. His opponent, Mr. Stevens, claims that over 1700 illegal votes were cast, and he will contest the election. Beamish's majority was only 465.

W. D. Beckley has moved in the house lately occupied by Mr. Bower, on Market street.

Prof. G. E. Wilbur moves in the house vacated by John Sterner, corner Third & West streets.

Lilley & Sleppy, the Orangeville merchants, have reduced their stock of winter goods one-fourth in price. Now is your time to get cheap goods. Take advantage of this opportunity.

Williamsport *Grit* has separated itself from the daily *Sun and Banner*, and made its first appearance on Sunday morning under the new management. It is consolidated with the Williamsport *Times*. Should the management continue as the initial number points, success is assured them.

FOR RENT.—A desirable house fronting on Market street. A permanent range and water in the house. For further particulars apply to G. W. Bertsch, Merchant Tailor.

In the Supreme Court on Monday the following cases from this county, to-wit: Baker vs. Woodward, Building Association vs. Souders and Herron vs. the County of Columbia were *affirmed*. The cases of Swank vs. N. & W. B. Railway Company and Jackson vs. Stoetzel not decided.

The rain of Wednesday again makes the roads in an almost impassible condition. On Monday the mail was brought from Jerseytown on horseback. All stages leading to the county seat are delayed each day from two to three hours. Never in the recollection of our citizens have the roads been in this condition for so long a time. Our business men feel the effects more than anyone.

$25 Reward.

The above reward will be given for the arrest and return of Robert Whitmoyer, lately escaped from the Bloomsdurg jail. He is about 5ft-6 inches tall, dark brown hair (almost black), a dark, small mustache, rather a broad face, weight about 170 lbs, wore a gray coat and vest and blue overalls. He is between 22 and 25 years of age.

JOHN MOURRY,
Sheriff.

WANTED.—A young man, well recommended—competent to drive and take charge of a team, in the delivery of goods from the store. One of about 16 to 18 years of age preferred.

JAMES MCALARNEY,
3-21-3w* Plymouth.

One of the largest ranges ever brought to this town has just been received by C. C. Galignan. He will next week place it in the kitchen of the Exchange hotel. The range is about fourteen feet long, has two fire chambers, three baking ovens, a water back, and is accompanied with a boiler of one hundred and fifty gallons. Mr. Tubbs, the proprietor of the hotel, is always on the alert to secure all the conveniences for this well regulated house. The addition of this range will add much to the convenience in that department.

We were shown a specimen of "candle-coal" by Judge Rupert which was brought from Indiana by Leonard R. Fornwald. The coal looks somewhat like our slate, and can be very highly polished. Similar to slate, it can be split, by means of some sharp instrument. As a fuel it burns readily giving a clear yellow light; for this reason it derives the name of "candle-coal," being often substituted for the candle. A similar coal has been known for years in Kentucky, but has only been developed lately in Indiana. Mr. Fornwald also brought with him a fine specimen of bituminous coal.

Wilkes-Barre is determined to have a board of trade. A well-attended meeting of the merchants and business men was held on Monday evening at which J. K. Bogart, editor of the *Union-Leader*, presided, it was decided to organize a local board of trade, and a committee of twelve was appointed to frame a constitution and prepare a permanent organization. The movement looking to the formation of such an organization has been on foot for some time. Several attempts have been made before to accomplish the desired effect, but each effort has fallen through. It is thought, however, that the present movement will be carried through successfully, as it has been taken hold of by the leading business men of the city.

We would call attention to the reward of $25.00 as given in another column, for the arrest and return of Robert Whitmoyer. Whitmoyer has been in jail for some time, on a charge of bigamy. He was arrested and brought here from Hazleton, awaiting trial. He seems to have taken advantage of the absence of the Sheriff, to effect his escape. Harry Shuler, the keeper had just given the prisoners their supper on Tuesday evening, about eight o'clock and while taking the dishes to the elevator, near the prison door, leaving the door open, Whitmoyer walked out and down through the kitchen, wearing a girl's hat, telling Mrs. Moury he was going to "play Harry a trick." When Shuler returned and found Whitmoyer missing, he supposed him to be hiding, and upon inquiry was told he had gone out the kitchen door. The trick was played, he made his escape. The darkness of the night prevented any trace of him.

The lecture on Friday evening last by Rev. A. B. Jack of Hazleton, upon "Sir Walter Scott," was truly delightful to every lover of literature. The audience was introduced at once to the work of the author, as putting flesh upon the skeleton of history, as supplanting the indelicate literature that preceded it, and in its moral worth. His methods of preparation for a new novel were traced. Scott's personal appearance and intellectual and social qualities were briefly sketched, the lecturer closing with lessons of industry and patriotism eloquently urged upon the young. The voice of the lecturer was at first faint and husky, but grew stronger as he warmed up. No sketch can give any idea of the charms of imagery and of diction that made the lecture the literary event of the season.

The State Normal School of this district, at Bloomsburg, will begin the Spring term Monday, March 31st, 1884. The steady increase in numbers continue. The attendance now is the largest ever reached in the winter term. Among the advantages are accessibility, healthfulness and beauty of location, convenience of buildings, abundance of good fare, and thoroughness of instruction for all. Special attention is given to the common branches and to professional training of teachers. Tuition almost free to those graduating in two years. Full professional standing is given by the diploma. Students having a card from the Principal travel on the D. L. & W. R. R. for half fare. Visit the school if possible.

To Farmers and Manufacturers.

Steam Engines, Saw-mills, Shingle Mills, Planers, Threshers and Cleaners, Lever and Tread Horse Powers, and Farming implements generally, always on hand and for sale lower than the lowest.

WHITE & CONNER,
mar 14-4w * Orangeville, Pa.

Berwick.

Mr. Gomer Thomas of Danville, the well known music man will open a ware room here for the sale of organs, pianos, sheet and instrumental music. There is room for a live man in that line.

Mr. Mrs. M. W. Jackson, Mrs. J. M. Lilley are among others atttending the M. E. Conference at Williamsport.

The Rev. W. W. Evans and C. H. Cotterall exchanged pulpits on Sunday morning last.

Quite a live question will be discussed by the members of the Literary Lociety next Saturday. It is as follows: "Should the State control the selection of books used in our public schools ?"

Mr. George Clark of Bloomsburg was in town on Monday last—all smiles.

We notice a contribution to last Sunday's *Breakfast Table*, on our town bachelors. The remarkable imbecility of the writer is only exceeded by the bad taste of the editor in thinking that a newspaper is the legitimate medium for the perpetration of poor jokes and personal squibs.

Will Berwick ever boast of a first class hotel? The main hotel we have does all that can be done according to its facilites, but they are not ample and if Berwick people expect many people to the fair we wonder where they expect to put them.

Some people will have a good house cleaning before they shift their quarters on the first, and then again some people will leave the house cleaning for the new tenants.

Espy.

The other evening I called to see my girl. She wanted to know who "Calico" was. I asked her if she could keep a secret. She said she could. Of course I knew she could if she was like the rest of woman kind, and on the strength of that I told her who "Calico' is. She was astonished when she found out. She told me that she took me to be a blockhead. Now she is willing to acknowledge that she was wrong and says that a woman can't always tell what is in a man by his outward appearance. That is very true, and more particularly so when he is chewing roasted coffee, cardamom seeds, cloves, etc. Pardon me for a little nonsense, although a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men, and as my angel has promised me that she will not give me away, I will grasp my old quill and plunge it in the old brown ink stand and scratch down the news.

On the night of the 13th inst., some of our would-be young men scattered shavings on the sidewalk, nearly the whole length of the town. They are youuq men of small calibre, well known for past misdemeanors and further comments are not necessary. There is no use to cast pearls before swine.

The public schools in our place closed on last Friday with a grand entertainment, consisting of dialogues, declamations, select reading and vocal and instrumental music.

S. D. Edgar took a trip down the river. It is supposed he went on business of importance.

Heavy artillery for campaign duty can be had at Miller & Blossor's.

Ira, the old politician, still holds forth at the Espy House.

Business at the St. Elmo is sluggish. Better sell out and go West.

Our wood and willow ware drummer took a trip up the river a few days ago.

The funeral of Benjamin Boone, an inmate of the Danville Insane Asylum, passed through here on their way to the Hidlay Cemetery.

John Watters had public sale on last Saturday. The articles brought a fair price.

School is over and soon we will see the small boys pitching marbles and buttons on the sidewalk to pass their time away.

Rev. Reemer the Evangelical minister will move to our place this spring.

St. Patrick's day passed off very quietly.

What has become of the Espy Brass Rand. Come boys, turn out. The festival season is near at hand. Where, O! Where is that little German String Baud? Is it one of the things that were?

George Pohe left town. He went home to work for his father this summer.

Miss Annie Barton returned to her home in Latimer.

Miss Laura, the fancy milliner, wants a life partner. Here is an opportunity for some one.

Indications are that the Afton pedagogue and a young lassie of our town will soon put a stop to the courting business.

One of Orangeville's promising young men makes frequent calls at the upper end of our town. I think he has promised her.

The young man that bought the four mules some time ago, still holds the fort at the mansion. Hold her and you will always have her.

Some of our town girls take a walk to the Espy station nearly every evening, and when there behave themselves veryi properly. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Cæsar, but I am hungry and tired too, and will close for this time. One thing more. My mash wants me to change my name and to please her I will do so.

POSER.

Centralia.

The employees of Logan, Centralia and Hazel Dell collieries received their wages on Saturday. Albeit they worked but half time, we had any amount of drunken men on our streets.

Centralia colliery was idle on Tuesday, they having to repair the ropes on the hoisting slope.

Charles Price had his hand severely injured at Centralia mine last week.

Patrick Rowland was jammed between mine wagons at Bast colliery on Wednesday of last week, and badly hurt.

L. A. Riley will erect a costly dwelling in Ashland, this spring.

Democratic County Standing Committee called a meeting in Ashland on Friday morning to elect delegates to the State convention. James R. Deegan and Fred. Krapp were elected.

The small-pox is still spreading in Ashland, over seventeen cases being reported since the disease made its first appearance. The schools are all closed and business very dull. Six of the unfortunate victims have died.

The report that small-pox was on the outskirts of this borough is untrue. Nevertheless the majority of our people were vaccinated.

Mrs. John Maher of Philadelphia is spending a few days with Mrs. W. J. Walsh.

Wm. Davis, employed at Logan colliery, was overcome by gas last week. He was unconscious for several hours.

Mr. Kehler has two well trained Newfoundland dogs, who save him considerable expense by running the tread mill in his shop.

Miss Annie Ward of Palo Alto, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Burns, proprietor of Exchange hotel, Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town. Mr. Burns has traveled extensively in the West, but will now permanently reside in Philadelphia.

Monday being the anniversary of Ireland's patron Saint, was observed by the Irish here in a very creditable manner. Services were held in St. Ignatius' church at half past nine, and High Mass was read by Rev. McKenna, after which the temperance society, in full regalia, headed by the Citizens' Band and followed by a large number of parishioners, paraded the principal streets. The band played some popular Irish airs which made every Irish heart beat with joy.

Dr. Gwinner sold his wonderful trick horse, Dick, on Saturday, to a gentleman in Taylorsville.

An order issued by the members of the Coal Exchange to suspend work on Monday put an unusual large crowd on the streets.

Daniel Dougherty would like very much to be a delegate to the County Convention next July.

One of the most pleasing and sociable gatherings Centralia ever had, collected at the residence of the lately married young couple, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Michaels, Mention was made of this wedding in a former letter of mine to the COLUMBIAN. At about seven o'clock Thursday evening a select party, the elite of town, met at the house of Lewis Deck and it was there for the first time announced where the surprise was to be. The company consisted of about forty couple. A more enjoyable concourse of people never assembled together, and each one in his endeavors tried to surpass the other in sociability. After all arrangements had been made dancing was indulged in and enjoyed by all to their heart's content. Supper was announced at twelve o'clock and you can imagine the smiling countenance of your reporter. As a rule a correspondent, than whom none knows better, understands how to take his part in an enticing spread of this kind. It was a surprise, I should say, but everyone judging from appearances thought the repast was gotten up especially for him or herself. Mr. Geo. W. Davis, one of our most popular young business men, said a few words congratulating the young couple on the wise step they had taken, hoped that the success Mr. Michaels, in his business, is meeting with, may countinue and increase twofold; that those of the young folks who are still in the unblissful state of singleness, may soon follow the example of the surprised. Your correspondent might add that those who arranged this surprise party may often try it again, and that the writer of this may be counted as one of the number.

Briar Creek.

Moving day will soon be here.

Miss Madge Campbell spent a few days with friends here.

C. A. Croop, who has been visiting his parents, returned to Wapwallopen on Friday. Come again, Charley.

Mrs. Susan Kambach paid a flying visit to Bloomsburg, on Saturday last.

William Ash visited the county seat on Saturday.

We hope our Literary Society may continue through May, as Guss says he likes to attend.

A. B. Croop visited Wilkesbarre Friday. He says his daughter will be home soon; we will be glad to have Ella with us again, and hope John will, too.

Miss Tillie Girton spent Saturday with friends in Bloomsburg.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of George Fedder, of Mifflinville.

Aunt Katie is not the only one that gets nice bread from Ash & Bro's. flour.

The Briar Creek correspondent for the *Gazette* has been on the sick list. We hope he will soon recover, as the cows of Berwick will soon be grazing on our roads, here. J. I. C.

The Philadelphia *Times* in its issue of March 13th celebrated its ninth anniversary by publishing an enlarged edition of 24 pages. The following taken from its columns illustrates the great stride the newspaper has taken within a few years:

What would Franklin say could he rise up to-day and see the anniversary copy of *The Times*, with its sextuple sheet, and scores of thousands of copies printed and delivered within a few hours, after gathering the news of the day from every part of the world?

When he printed his great Philadelphia newspaper of that day, it required two men one hour to print one side of 250 copies on his old-time press; now *The Times* prints 1,000 copies of its regular edition in one minute, and can turn out a sextuple sheet with profit and sell it at half the cost of the white paper.

Only forty years ago, when the late Joseph R. Chandler had made the old *United States Gazette*, a journal of national fame, he was its sole editor, and he once was its sole editor and reporter and taught school to fill in his leisure hours. *The Times* now employs half a score of editors, double that number of reporters, hundred of correspondents and telegraphs more than would fill its entire regular columns every day.

A New Patent Medicine Company.

An application has been filed at the executive department asking for a charter for the J. L. Quigley Company, of Harrisburg, for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of McNeill's Pain Exterminator, Vegetable Liver and Blood Purifying Pill. The capital is $7,000, and the directors are J. L. Quigley, R. L. Smith, R. C. Gissinger, A. H. Baldwin and Charles B. Rew, all of Harrisburg.

REFORM.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

In my former article I argued that we should get rid of all low politicians. By low politicians I mean men who will enter into a personal canvass. I do not think that I intimated that we should reform politicians. The man who would contemplate an undertaking like that I should consider a fool. The labors of Hercules would be nothing in comparison to a task like that. It is hard to reform old sinners, but to reform practical politicians impossible. Ask me how to reform them and I will ask you how to reform the devil. When a dog is hydrophobic, we kill him to prevent him from doing mischief—the only way to prevent a politician from doing mischief is to kill him. Who can kill him? The upright citizens, there are enough, can blot him out of existence by simply asserting their manhood. I recognize the fact that those men who go from place to place corrupting innocent citizens and disgusting respectable people with their clamors, with their foul language and foul breath; who drink and get drunk with the drunkard, who are pimps to the licentious and debauched, who dive down into the lowest filth for votes, who have exhausted the very dregs of all nastiness, who lie, swear, perjure themselves, deny their God if need be; that those who of all men are least fit to be our servants have become our most brazen masters. They hold the lash over honest people and inflict blow upon blow. I know that the least worthy are most persistent in their demands for recognition. I know that these make themselves heard above all others and that so far noise-empty-noise unaccompanied with a single qualification of fitness, but with fair promises, with money to corrupt and whiskey to rob the free American of his manhood, his liberty. I know that these have waged successful warfare against honesty and competency. And yet there can be foundpeople who claim to be decent, who pity these vile creatures and say that it would not be fair to refuse to vote for them simply because they ask you. If a man's asking you to vote for him does not prove him a low politician, what evidence will you have? The practical politician is not a creation of the people, nor did he first see light in this county. I will trace his origin in a future paper and will show you that he not only corrupted but destroyed the greatest Republic, with one exception, in the history of the world. That they have defeated competent and worthy aspirants is our best reason for getting rid of him. I know that a great many men unworthy to be citizens of a government like this and too ignorant to know the value of a vote, can be bought. Are they in the majority? I know that there are many who think that a candidate is stingy and unworthy of office, who does not rob them of what little sense they have, with whiskey. If these two kinds are in the majority all I have to say is, "God help us," then the men who can get down lowest will continue to be our bloated masters. I think the majority is on the side of good, thinking people. Will a sufficient number of these unite with these dregs to elect a man to office who ponders to the vicious tastes of those degraded people, whose lusts have reduced their manhood to a minimum? Will you vote for a man whose business is politics? Then you vote for such a one. Do you ask for evidence? Open your eyes.

Why, just the other day I heard of a man who said that he would spend $5,000, if neccesary, to secure his election. Would the people of this county elect a brute of that kind to a position of honor and trust? Such a man would fill a prison cell better than an office and a prison cell is the place for him. A sneak thief is respectable by the side of him. The latter steals only what can be replaced; but the former what ten generations will not restore—the good morals of the body politic. A man of that kind will do more mischief than a dozen mad dogs and should be served as we do these creatures. He is a match, almost, for Satan himself. If the good people of this county but say these vile pests must go, then will these harpies of society, these plunderers of our trusts cease forever to corrupt our citizens, to plunder our offices and pollute everything that we hold sacred. I would like to see others take this matter and furnish the people with thunder. What I say is equally applicable to all parties.

John Yost died at his father's home on East street on Tuesday morning. He has been complaining for several years, and every attempt to restore him to health by the physicians proved useless. At times he became better, but each relapse seemed to bring him lower. He was confined to his bed for some time past. The deceased was about 37 years of age and had a wide circle of friends, because of his kind and genial disposition. But a few years ago he and his brother Ed. took charge of his father's furniture establishment, and had already established a fine trade. During the last year they built an addition to their manufactury and placed in some of the latest improved machinery for their class of work. In the midst of this prosperity John is stricken down and leaves his younger brother to succeed him.

Mt. Carmel has made more progress during the last year than any town in this section of country. They now enjoy electric light. New buildings are constantly being erected. There is a fine prospect now for a new depot at the P. R. road. Some young men from Port Carbon will start a planing mill about April 1st. A large building is already contracted for, and will be ready for their improved machinery about the 1st. The Mt. Carmel *News* is an important factor in the growth of the place.

A $20 Biblical Prize.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for April, among which is the following:

We will give $20.00 to the person telling us how many words there are in the Epistle of Jude, as recorded in the New Testament Scriptures (not the NEW REVISION,) by April 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the REWARD will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner April 15th, 1884. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the May *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered, Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Penna.

Here is a Chance for Our Teacher Readers.

The publishers of the *Pennsylvania Teacher* offer $104.50 in prizes for the seven largest list of words formed by the letters that compose the words *Pennsylvania Teacher*.

1st prize, a gent's gold watch, $55.00.
2nd prize, Chambers' Cyclopedia, $30.00.
3rd prize, Lippincott's Gazetteer, $12.00.
4th prize, Worcester's Quarto Dictionary, $10.00.
5th prize, Macaulay's England, $5.00.
6th prize, Common School Question Book, $1.50.
7th prize, *Pennsylvania Teacher* one year $1.00.

Send ten cents for sample copy of *Teacher* and full instructions of word contest to *Pennsylvania Teacher*, Pittsburg, Pa.

M. E. Conference.

The sixteenth annual convention of Central Pennsylvania conference of the M. E. Church met at Williamsport, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The following from the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* gives the counties embraced in the district, the membership, Sunday school scholars and value of church property:

"The conference is divided into five districts, viz: Williamsport, Danville, Harrisburg, Juniata and Altoona, with a presiding elder over each. The territory occupied by the body includes the counties of Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Centre, Clinton, Cameron, Sullivan, Lycoming, Union, Snyder, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, part of Luzerne, York, Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Perry, Juniata, Fulton, Mifflin and parts of Schuylkill and Dauphin. The charges are about equally divided into circuits and stations, the circuits being much smaller than formerly and consisting often of four or five churches. The conference represents a lay membership of 41,000; clerical, about 220. Its church property aggregates almost $2,000,000, and contributed during the conference years 1882-3 for benevolent purposes and for ministerial support, $200,000. It has 500 Sunday schools and 50,000 scholars."

A New Counterfeit.

Information is telegraphed from Washington that a dangerous counterfeit of the twenty dollar silver certificates is in existence and liable to be extensively circulated. One of the counterfeit notes having been received at the office of the Secret Service division of the Treasury Department, its description is given as follows:

"The issue is of the series of 1880, James Gilfillan, Treasurer of the United States. The paper is thick, greasy and stiff; the note is one-eigth of an inch shorter than the genuine. There is no distributed fibre or parallel silk threads in the paper as in the genuine. The words "silver certificate" appear in panels twice in the upper border on the face of the note. In the panel to the left in the counterfeit the letters R T and F in the word certificate are engraved the wrong side up. In the counterfeit there are no periods dividing the initials in B. K. Bruce. On the lower left corner the check letter C is without an accompanying number, and in the name Gilfillan only the first i is dotted. On the back of the note the word "taxes" is plainly spelled "tares," and the word "engraved" is spelled engravad." The color of the seal is a brick red; it should be verging on brown."

Easter Cards.

A great variety of Easter Cards ranging in price from 1 cent to $5.00 at the COLUMBIAN store.

MARRIAGES.

DENT—PURSEL.—At the residence of Mr. Frank Baum, Bloomsburg, Pa., on March 5th, by Rev. F. P. Manhart, Frank Dent and Ella Pursel.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Remember that Lutz & Sloan's is "head quarters" for black dress silks and cashmeres. They won't be beat.

W. J. Correll & Co. keep always on hand a large assortment of furniture to select from. Any special orders filled on short notice.

A new stock of sack flannels and ladies' cloths at Lutz and Sloan's.

Wool and cotton carpet chain at C. C. Marr's.

A large stock of Spring cashmeres in the new shades; also pink, light blue and cream colors at Lutz & Sloan's.

Good muslin, 6¼ cents.
BETTER muslin, 7½ cents,
at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Great Reduction in Furniture. For the next four weeks we will offer our entire stock of furniture—painted chamber suits at $19, reduced from $25; walnut chamber suits, marble tops, $40, reduced from $50; parlor suits, hair cloth, $45, reduced from $60, and all other furniture at great reductions, at Gilman's

The new shades of spring cloth, at I. W. Hartman & Son's, from the Bloomsburg woolen mills.

Best light calico 5 and 6 cents, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

G. W. Bertsch the tailor and hatter has just received a fresh lot of the latest styles of hats for spring trade, namely the Fedora, Knox and Alpine hats. Call and see them.

Best dark and medium calico 6 cents per yard, at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

Handsome dress goods, 10 to 75 cents per yard, at C. C. Marr's.

EASTER CARDS
AT
I. W. HARTMAN & SON'S.

C. C. Marr wants butter, 30c., eggs, 20c., lard, side, shoulder, ham, dried apples and peaches, corn and oats.

A fine assortment of glass sets, &c., at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

at G. W. Bertschs' the artist tailor for four weeks only. Suits of clothing made up to order from $15 to $20. Now is your time to get a cheap suit and a fit guaranteed. Don't let the chance go by but get measured at once.

For best Photographs call at MacKillip's gallery. Above Clark & Son's store.

It will pay you to see I. W. Hartman & Son's $3.00 per set white dishes before 1st of April.

C. C. Marr has the best syrup in this town for 13 cents per quart or 50 cents per gallon.

Decorated chamber sets at I. W. Hartman & Son's.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kutzner's Vermifuge is a pleasant, safe and effectual remedy for worms. It is readily taken by children and causes no sickness or nausea. Ask your drugists for it.

SAMPSON'S LEGS AND LOCKS.

When Delilah clipped off Sampson's locks that mighty athlete at once became "as other men." If it could be proved that thepossession of luxuriant hair would enable men to tear open lions' jaws, Hiscox & Co. would be driven wild in the effort to supply enough of Parker's Hair Balsam to meet the demand. As it is the Balsam prevents your hair from falling out, and restores the original color if faded or gray. Besides it is a great addition to the toilet table simply as a dressing.

WHAT WE WANT.

Give Homeopath his pellets, Allopath his pills; but for rheumatism, for aches, for pains and sprains *Thomas' Eclectric Oil* is ineffably superior to either. It has benefited as many as it has had purchasers. All druggists sell it.

BRIEF MENTION.

"I have used *Burdock Blood Bitters* with great benefit for indigestion and constipation of the bowels." C. L. Easton, Hamilton, Ont.

GRAPE CULTURE AND PORT WINE.

Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey, one of the largest grape producers in the East commenced, but a few years ago, in a small way, now controls large vineyards of the Oporto Grape, from which his famous Port Grape wine and Burgundy are made, which chemists and physicians say rivals the world for their purity and beneficial effects on weakly and aged persons and the consumptive. For sale by Druggists.

TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH

Is bound to rise. Crowd down and smother the truth as you may concerning *Thomas' Eclectric Oil* yet the facts will rise up that it is one of the best remedies for aches, sprains, and pains that has ever yet been invented.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
sept 22-1y

GOV. HOYT'S ENDORSEMENT.

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, Pa., June 7, 1882.

Mr. John H. Phelps, Scranton, Pa.: My Dear Sir:—Promptly upon receipt of your Elixir, ten days since, I entered upon its use according to direction, stopping my Iodid Potass., Ammon. and Wine of Colchicum. At that time I was completely disabled with gout in both feet and rheumatism in both knees, and helpless. Now I comfortably hobble about the house, and expect to be out in a week. It may be a coincidence, my amendment and the use of your medicine. I hope for no occasion to try it again, but if need be I will try it again in a fresh attack with great confidence.

Very Truly Yours,
HENRY M. HOYT,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

OUR REGARDS.

We are glad to say that our daughter, who has been afflicted with Rheumatism for about eight years, is nearly cured from the use of two bottles of Phelp's Rheumatic Elixir. We regard it as an excellent remedy, and anticipate a perfect cure by the time another bottle is taken.

Respectfully,
MR. AND MRS. STAVE.
188 Freemont street, Chicago, Ill.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A THOROUGH COURSE of Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all taint from the blood. It cures Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils and Pimples. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggists.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

Ayer's Hair Vigor stimulates the hair cells to healthy action, and promotes a vigorous growth. It contains all that can be supplied to make the natural hair beautiful and abundant; keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and makes it flexible and glossy.

FIGURES WON'T LIE.

The figures showing the enormous yearly sales of Kidney-Wort, demonstrates its value as a medicine beyond dispute. It is a purely vegetable compound of certain roots, leaves and berries known to have special value in Kidney troubles. Combined with these are remedies acting directly on the Liver and Bowels. It is the cause of this combined action that Kidney-Wort has proved such an unequalled remedy in all diseases of these organs.

Elmira, N. Y., July 19, 1882.

Mr. Phelps—Dear Sir: Up to this morning we have sold twenty-one bottles of your Rheumatic Elixir, and as far as we are able to ascertain, with good account in every case. (First 20 days).

INGRAHAM BROS., Druggists.

For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50cents. July 13-eow

WHAT WILL STOP MY COUGHING AT NIGHTS? Guarantee Acker's English Remedy will. Price 10c., 15c., & $1. For sale by J. H. Kinports druggist.

Kutzner's Tolu Mixture Cough, being pleasant to take and mild in its actions, is especially recommended for children. Ask your druggist for it.

WANT OF FAITH.

If C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, does not succeed it is not for the want of faith. He has such faith in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung syrup as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Lung Affections, that he gives a bottle free to each and every one who is in need of a medicine of this kind.

July 13-eow

MR. W. R. KUTZNER: Dear Sir—I have been suffering for the last few years with the sore throat and a friend gave me a small bottle of your Sore Throat Cure, and I found cure from one bottle. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are affected with the sore throat, as an effectual cure for diseases of the throat.

Yours Respectfully,
Miss MATTIE POWELL,
Bloomsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.

NO LONGER A QUESTION of opinion, we guarantee every box of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets, Price 25c. and 50c. Sold by J. H. Kinports druggist.

For coughs, colds or croup use Kutzner's Tolu Cough Mixture. Ask your druggist for it.

Kutzner's Tolu Cough Mixture, by its healing and soothing effects, affords much relief in incipient consumption. Ask your druggist for it.

MY WIFE'S NERVOUS AFFECTION.

"We had ceased to hope that my wife's nervous affection could be cured," writes Rev. J. A. Edie, of Beaver, Pa. "Many physicians failed to do her good, but *Samaritan Nervine* has cured her." At druggists.

A New Suit. Faded articles of all kinds restored to their original beauty by Diamond Dies. Perfect and simple. 10c. at all druggists. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

THE HEAD AND EYE.

Since last October I have suffered from acute inflammation in my n

"The Third House."

ITS GOOD AND BAD MEMBERS—THE REMARKABLE EXPERIENCES OF A CLOSE OBSERVER OF ITS WORKINGS DURING A LONG RESIDENCE AT WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence Rochester Democrat.)

No city upon the American continent has a larger floating population than Washington. It is estimat d that during the sessions of congress twenty-five thousand people, whose homes are in various parts of this and other countries, make this city their place of residence. Some come here, attracted by the advantages the city offers for making the acquaintance of public men; others have various claims which they wish to present, while the great majority gather here, as the crows flock to the carrion, for the sole purpose of getting a morsel at the public crib. The latter class, as a general thing, originate the many schemes which terminate in vicious bills, all of which are neither directed at the public treasury, or toward that revenue which the black-mailing of corporations or private enterprises may bring.

While walking down Pennsylvania avenue the other day I met Mr. William M. Ashley, formerly of your city, whose long residence here has made him unusually well acquainted with the operations of the lobby.

Having made my wants in this particular direction known, in answer to an interrogative, Mr. Ashley said:

"Yes, during my residence here I have became well acquainted with the workings of the 'Third House,' as it is termed, and could tell you of numerous jobs, which, like the 'Heathen Chinee,' are peculiar."

"You do not regard the lobby, as a body, vicious, do you?"

"Not necessarily so, there are good and bad men comprising that body; yet there have been times when it must be admitted that the combined power of the 'Third House' has overridden the will of the people. The bad influence of the lobby can be seen in the numerous blood-bills that are introduced at every session."

"But how can these be discovered?"

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them at a glance."

"Tell me, to what bills do you refer?"

"Well, take the annual gas bills, for instance. They are introduced for the purpose of bleeding the Washington Gas light company. They usually result in an investigating committee which never amounts to anything more than a draft upon the public treasury for the expenses of the investigation. Another squeeze is the *abattoir* bills, as they are called. These, of course, are fought by the butchers and marketmen. The first attempt to force a bill of this description was in 1877, when a prominent Washington politician offered a fabulous sum for the franchise."

"Anything else in this line that you think of, Mr. Ashley?"

"Yes, there's the job to reclaim the Potomac flats, which, had it become a law, would have resulted in an enormous steal. The work is now being done by the Government itself, and will rid the place of that malarial atmosphere of which we hear so much outside the city."

"During your residence here have you experienced the bad results of living in this climate?"

"Well, while I have not at all times enjoyed good health, I am certain that the difficulty which laid me up so long was not malarial. It was something that had troubled me for years. A shooting, stinging pain that at times attacked different parts of my body. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, there would be great redness, heat and swelling of the parts; and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me entirely free from suffering during the balance of the twenty-four hours. Then I would have terrible paroxysms of pain coming on at any time during the day or night when I would be obliged to lie upon my back for hours and keep as motionless as possible. Every time I attempted to move a chilly sensation would pass over my body, or I would faint from hot flashes. I suffered from a spasmodic contraction of the muscles and a soreness of the back and bowels, and even my eyeballs became sore and distressed me greatly whenever I wiped my face, I became ill-tempered, peevish, fretful, irritable and desperately despondent."

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"Consulted them? well I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure, that I would be afflicted all my life, and that time alone would mitigate my sufferings."

"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?" "Yes, they vomited and physiced me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed and everything but froze me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a table-spoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finally got so I could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"Certainly, I haven't been so well in years as I am now, and although I have been subjected to frequent and severe changes of weather this winter, I have not felt the first intimation of the return of my rheumatic trouble."

"Do you object to the publication of this interview, Mr. Ashley?"

"Not at all, sir. I look upon it as a duty I owe my fellow creatures to alleviate their sufferings so far as I am able, and any communication regarding symptoms and cure that may be sent to me at 506 Main avenue will receive prompt and careful attention."

"Judging from your recital, Mr Ashley, there must be wonderful curative properties about this medicine?"

"Indeed, there is, sir, for no man suffered more nor longer than did I before this remedy gave me relief."

"To go back to the original subject, Mr. Ashley, I suppose you see the same familiar faces about the lobby session after session?"

"No, not so much so as you might think. New faces are constantly seen and old ones disappear. The strain upon lobbyists is necessarily very great, and when you add to this the demoralising effect of late hours and intemperate habits and the fact that they are often found out in their steals, their disappearance can easily be accounted for."

"What proportion of these blood-bills are successful?"

"A very small percentage, sir. Notwithstanding the power and influence of the lobby, but few of these vicious measures pass. Were they successful it would be a sad commentary upon our system of government, and would virtually annihilate one branch of it. The great majority of them are either reported adversly or smothered in committee by the watchfullness and loyalty of our congressmen."

J. E. D.

Farm Animals and Farm Labor.

Mr. J. R. Dodge, statistician of the Agricultural Department at Washington, has made a report upon the numbers and values of farm animals in the United States and the wages of farm laborers. From this report it is learned that the whole number of farm animals in the United States has increased since February, 1883, by about 4,000,000, as follows:

Stock.	1883.	1884.	Increase.
Horses	10,888,111	11,169,683	331,572
Mules	1,871,079	1,914,126	43,047
Milch Cows	13,125,688	13,501,276	375,521
Oxen and other cattle	28,046,077	29,046,101	1,000,024
Sheep	49,230,291	50,626,626	1,389,335
Swine	43,270,086	44,200,893	930,807

The largest increase is in stock cattle and is principally in the States west of the Mississippi. There has been an increase in the value of horses, mules and all kinds of cattle with a considerable decline in the price of swine and a small falling off in the values of sheep. Mr. Dodge submits statistics to show that both the value of farms and the wages of agricultural labor are greatest in those States where industries are most diversified. In the manufacturing States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, where only 18 per cent. of all laborers are engaged in agriculture, each of those laborers earns $457 per annum, and the average value of land is $47.34 per acre. In the agricultural States, on the other hand, where 77 per cent. of the laborers are engaged in farming, the wages of such laborers are only $160 per annum, and the average value of farm lands only $20.81 per acre.

"In every State," Mr. Dodge says, "the rate of wages is affected favorably by the presence of manufactories, whatever other causes of difference may prevail." It is shown that the presence of other industries gives more production per capita, while home markets make higher prices. Contact of industrial ideas and prevalence of mechanical skill also tend to labor-saving ingenuity and manual dexterity in the work of agriculture. The wages of the farm laborer (including board) now range from $13.67 per month in the States where agriculture occpies 77 per cent. of the laboring population, to $24.14 per month in the States where only 18 per cent. of all laborers are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The average for the whole United States is $18.58 per month, an increase of nearly 40 per cent since 1854.

Domestic Recipes.

Delicious tapioca cream to be eaten cold is made easily. Let two tablespoonfuls of tapioca soak all night in enough milk to cover it and a trifle more. In the morning heat one quart of milk to the boiling point, beat the yolks of three eggs with half a cup of sugar and the tapioca; when well mixed stir these into the boiling milk. Let it boil for a minute or two, or until you are sure it has all reached the boiling point, then remove it from the fire, flavor it with lemon or vanilla. Put it into the dish in which it is to be served. Beat the whites to a stiff broth, or, better still, have some one else do it, so that, while the tapioca is still hot, the meringue may be placed on the top. A tablespoonful of powdered sugar should be beaten with the eggs

Is there a woman anywhere who has never been vexed to know what to have for dinner? This may be helped if on some happier day she sits down with pencil and paper, and makes a list of the possible dinners that are within her power to prepare; the kinds of meat and the way to cook them, the kinds of puddings and pies which are on the bill of fare. It is a fact that al most every housewife has a bill of fare, though she might be surprised if you were to tell her so This list is really a great help; very often a good dinner, and one with sufficient variety, might be put upon the table if one could only think just what to have at the proper moment. A list which I saw for desserts commenced thus: "Prune pie, lemon pie, corn starch pudding, plain, with fruit, or with chocolate; bread pudding, baked Indian pudding, banberries, lemon tartlets."

Babies not only enjoy but they need some variety in food; many a sickly-looking child of less than two years might be benefitted greatly if care were bestowed upon his diet. Bread and milk and potatoes are not sufficient for him; wet toast, buttered, and broth, with plenty of salt, but no pepper, will be nourishing and appetizing. Add barley to it, or rice. Beef tea, diluted a little, is also excellent. Wheat bread alone should not be given, but Graham and Indian or corn bread also.

The Cause of Winter Floods.

In Italy, in Spain, in Southern France, the cause of that curse of the rainy season has been ascertained with absolute certainty, and can be illustrated by a simple experiment. Cover a table with a thick stratum of sponge moss and pour on a gallon of water. The water will ooze through and trickle down the table, but very slowly, day by day, and that process of filtration will continue for a long time; for hours afterward the table will still be dripping wet. Then remove the moss and empty the same gallon pot on the centre of the table. This time the deluge will pour down in a quick rush, and four hours later the table will be as dry as if nothing had happened. With the same difference of result a rain shower acts on a wooded and treeless country. The forest with its network of moss and roots, absorbs nine-tenths of the moisture, and yields it only slowly in brooks and perennial springs. A naked hill permits it to pour down in a rapid deluge, brooks swell to torrents and rivers to seas; but in the summer time those same rivers shrink to shallow creeks—their headwaters in the treeless mountains have run dry.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

ODD ITEMS

Why is a cow's tail like the letter F? Because it's the end of beef.

Woman is man's best friend, especially when the man is a milliner.

Always ready to take a hand in conversation—deaf and dumb people.

A man never looks so much like a red-handed villain as when he is told by a photographer to "look pleasant."

We can't understand why it was so awfully dark in Egypt when there were so many Israel-lights there.

When you lose a needle on the floor, the quickest way to find it is to take off your shoes and walk about.

Silver dollars with holes in them are painfully numerous, but they are not half so painfully numerous as holes without any silver dollars in them.

The difference between a thief and a defaulter is, that the defaulter steals enough to hire lawyers to defend him, and the thief doesn't.

"I see," said a freshman, "how one can find out how far away the stars are, and their size, and all that, but I can't see how they ever found out their names."

A Jerseyman was once thrown one hundred and fifty feet by an express train; when he picked himself up, looked around for his hat, and remarked, "Well, if I don't find that er hat I'll make the company pay for it."

"Colonel," said a man, who wanted ty make out a genealocical tree; "colonel how can I become thoroughly acquainted with my family history?" "Simply by running for Congress," answered the colonel.

Transplanting Trees.

A writer in the *Farm and Fireside*, in his directions respecting the treatment of trees before their removal, states as follows: A tree in full leaf may be compared to a powerful pump, the roots absorbing water from the soil which is carried upward through the stem, and exhaled from the leaves in the form of vapor. This exhalation from the leaves is really the primary operation, however, being simply a process of evaporation. If, now, the principal portions of the roots be cut away, especially the fine rootlets which are the farthest from the stem and through whose extremities nearly all the water is absorbed, the leaves if allowed to grow, will exhaust the water from the stem and roots more rapidly than it can be supplied by the remnant of the latter, and the consequences will be the destruction of the trees.

Hence, in transplanting trees the leaf bearing twigs should be cut away in proportion to the loss of roots, and it should be remembered that the root surface is generally equally to that of the twigs; consequently the safest rule is to remove nearly all the branches, trimming to bare poles. It is hard to do this but the after-growth of the tree will be enough more rapid to compensate the apparent loss. In moving large trees it is an excellent plan to dig down and cut off a large portion of the root a year before transplanting, removing a portion of the top at the same time.

This will cause the formation of new rootlets near the stem, which may be preserved in the final transplanting.

Within Man's Memory.

All the railroads of this country have been built within the lifetime of a man 60 years of age. The "Calendar of American History" informs us that the first railroad was built in 1826 from the granite quarries of Quincy, Mass., to the Neponset river. It was two miles in length, and run by horse power. The first locomotive used in the United States was one brought from England in 1828, and the first American make was the locomotive named "Tom Thumb," constructed by Peter Cooper two years later and placed on the Baltimore and Ohio road, the first passenger line. The first engine averaged about fourteen miles an hour, and "many people predicted in America as they had in England, that it would never be able to move its own weight, but that the wheels would spin round and round upon the rails. Others thought that it would destroy the value of farming lands by frightening all the animals and would stop the raising of sheep, because their wool would be blackened by the smoke." In 1830 there were twenty-three miles of railway in the United States, and in 1883, 117,717 miles—*Elevated Railway Journal.*

DESTROYING SLUGS.—Vick's Magazine has the following plan for catching slugs: Take some pieces of slate, or flat stones, or flat pieces of tin, and lay them about in the garden among the plants, distributing them very liberally, just at sundown go out and place a teaspoonful of bran on each piece of slate or tin, and the slugs will soon become aware of it, and begin to gather and feed on it. In about two hours, when it is dark, go out again with a lantern and pail containing salt and water, and pick up a piece on which the slugs are found feeding, and throw slugs and bran into the brine, where they instantly die. It is well, also, to go around in the morning; and many slugs will be found biding under the pieces of slate, and can be destroyed in the brine. By foe lowing up this method persistently for a few weeks the garden may be effectually rid of the nuisance.

A series of experiments instituted to test the average loss in weight by drying, show that corn loses one-fifth and wheat one fourteenth by the process. From this statement it appears that farmers will make more by selling unshelled corn in the fall at 75 cents than the following summer at $1 a bushel, and that wheat at $1.32 in December is equal to $1.50 for the same wheat in June following. This estimate is made on the basis of interest at 7 per cent. and takes no account of loss from vermin. These facts are noteworthy.

The first consideration, says Henry Stewart, for the farmer should be to make his animals comfortable. As he knows how grateful a cup of hot coffee is to him, let him provide a warm bran slop for his cows, and follow it up with a generous feed of cut hay and meal. The result will be seen in the full milk pail and the thick cream from the cows and the continuous and healthful growth of the calves. This comfortable lodging and generous feeding is the key to successful winter dairying, and when butter is thirty-five or forty cents a pound it will pay to give the cows the best of care.

Mithridates of Pontus, having captured Aquilius, made him ride on an ass through a large part of Asia, crying out, "I am Aquilius, consul of the Romans."

"Maryland, My Maryland."

"Pretty wives and Lovely daughters."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being one of the grumpy kind, yet caused me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of biliousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new blown daisy. Well the story is soon old. My wife to-day has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me there might be *more pretty wives if* my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good, I thankfully remain,

Most truly yours,

C. L. JAMES.

Beltsville, Prince George Co., Md.,
May 26th, 1883.

Cut this Out

FAY'S CELEBRATED. WATER-PROOF Manilla Roofing

Resembles fine leather; for roofs, Outside walls and inside in place of plaster. Very strong and durable. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE. Established in 1866.

W. H. FRY & CO., Camden, N. J.
March 7-4w d

Tell the children to cut out and save the comic silhouette pictures as they appear from issue to issue. They will be pleased with the collection.

This space is owned by BLACKWELL'S BULL.

Of course we mean the famous animal appearing on the label of every genuine package of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Every dealer keeps this, the best Smoking Tobacco made. None genuine without trade-mark of the Bull.

March 21-tf

IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you,

SCROFULA AYER'S SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh,

CATARRH AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

ULCEROUS SORES "At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore.

SORE EYES Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

CAIN Health and Happiness.

How? DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE.

Are your Kidneys disordered? Kidney-Wort brought me from my grave, as it were, after I had been given up by 13 best doctors in Detroit. M. W. Devereux, Mechanic, Ionia, Mich.

Are your nerves weak? Kidney-Wort cured me from nervous weakness after I had suffered for years. Mrs. M. M. B. Brown, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O.

Have you Bright's Disease? Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just as thick as milk and like blood. Frank Wilson, Peabody, Mass.

Suffering from Diabetes? Kidney-Wort is the most successful remedy I have ever used. Gives almost immediate relief." Dr. Phillip C. Ballou, Monkton, Vt.

Have you Liver Complaint? Kidney-Wort cured me of chronic Liver Disease after I feared to die." Henry Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guard, N. Y.

Is your Back lame and aching? Kidney-Wort (1 bottle) cured me when I was so lame I had to roll out of bed." C. M. Talmage, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have you Kidney Disease? Kidney-Wort made me sound in liver and kidneys after years of unsuccessful doctoring. Its worth is untold." Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, West Va.

Are you Constipated? Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and cured me after 15 years use of other medicines." Nelson Fairchild, St. Albans, Vt.

Have you Malaria? Kidney-Wort has done better than any other remedy I have ever used in my practice." Dr. H. R. Clark, South Hero, Vt.

Are you Bilious? Kidney-Wort has done me more good than any other remedy I have ever taken." Mrs. J. T. Galloway, Elk Flat, Oregon.

Are you tormented with Piles? Kidney-Wort permanently cured me of bleeding Piles. W. G. Kline recommended it to me." Geo. H. Horst, Cashier M. Bank, Myerstown, Pa.

Are you Rheumatism racked? Kidney-Wort cured me, after I was given up to die by physicians and I suffered thirty years." Eldridge Malcolm, West Bath, Maine.

Ladies, are you suffering? Kidney-Wort cured me of peculiar troubles of several years standing. Many friends use and praise it." Mrs. H. Lamoreaux, Isle La Motte, Vt.

If you would Banish Disease and gain Health, Take

KIDNEY-WORT THE BLOOD CLEANSER.

PEABODY HOTEL. PHILADELPHIA.

9th St. south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to $3.00 per day. Remodelled and newly furnished.

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For COLOR and SWEETNESS Use BEAN'S CONCENTRATED Extract of Annatto. Nature's own Color. Brightest and Strongest. Buy of your Merchant, or send 25 cts. to stamps for a sample, coloring 50 lbs. to

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June1-1y a&s

SPEER'S PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE

Also

UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion. Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the Aged.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled,

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM. AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERY WHERE.

Sep. 28-'83 1yr.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1

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Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A GOOD PLACE FOR THE SICK.

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a speciality. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in. PROF. HENRY MILLS, Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS, Lock Box 97, Binghamton, N. Y. Sept. 7 '83-1y.

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Sole Agents in America for the celebrated

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Universally conceded to be the best high-grade Watch in existence.

A splendid assortment in all the varieties of Chronographs, Calendars, Repeaters and Plain Timers.

Purchasers contemplating the selection of a fine Watch, should investigate the merits of this superb Timekeeper.

Inquiries by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

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W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

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OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

$66 a week at home $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A few good men to canvass for the sale of Fruit Trees, Vines, Roses, &c. *No experience required.* Good Salary and all expenses paid. Address H. J. BOWDEN & CO., Brighton, N. Y. (1 mile east of Rochester.) March 7-4w d

7 Great Monarchies.

OF THE ANCIENT EASTERN WORLD. By Rawlinson. Three large volumes, over 60 Fine Illustrations. Price reduced from $18 to $3. Not sold by dealers. Books sent for examination before payment, on evidence of good faith. Specimen pages and large catalogue free. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vorsey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1227. March 7-4w d

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

COLEMAN Business COLLEGE, NEWARK, N. J.

20 minutes of New York. More positions for graduates than all other schools combined. Life Scholarship, $40. Write for circulars.

March 14-4w r

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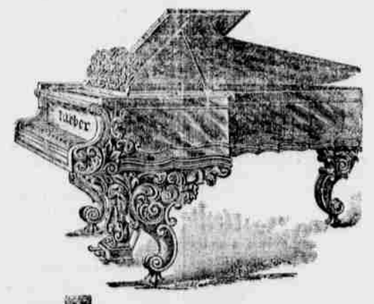

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FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

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GRAND WORD CONTEST!

PLEASANT AND INSTRUCTIVE PASTIME.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY PREMIUMS GIVEN.

1st. Solid Gold Watch, - - Worth $100,00

2d. Magnificent Tea Set, embracing Waiter, 24 inch, Hammered and Engraved, 6 pieces Hammered and Engraved with Gold Lined Slop and Cream, Quadruple Plate, 100.00

3d. Tilting Ice Water Set, Hand Chased or Chased Satin, with Gold Lined Slop and Cup, $5.00
4th. Tilting Ice Water Set, Engraved, with Gold Lined Movable Slop and Cup, 22.00
5th. Toilet Stand, Fine Decorated Bottle and Powder Box, with Satin Lined Jewel Drawer, 21.00
6th. Fruit Stand, Rich Decorated Glass, either Blue or Amber, 17.00
7th. Tetea Tete Set, 3 pieces, Red and Amber Glass, Hand Engraved, 12.50
8th. Bell Castor, Chased Bell Handles. The bell can readily be detached from the Handle, 10.50
9th. Ice Pitcher, 3 quarts. Chased, Double Walled, 10.00
10th. Cake Stand, Chased and Gold Lined, 7.00
11th. Fruit Stand, Rock Crystal Glass, beautifully cut. 7.00

The manufacturers of the Celebrated Day's Soap, will give on the 1st of May, 1884, the above costly and beautiful Premiums to the persons making out the largest list of words from the words

Day's Celebrated Soap.

—CONDITIONS.—

1st. All lists must be accompanied by a 2 Cent Stamp for return postage, and the written statement that you have and are now using the Day's Soap in your family, and the name and address of your grocer from whom you buy it.

2d. Words must be written plainly and numbered.

3d. No words will be counted in which letters are used, not found in the words Day's Celebrated Soap.

4th. All lists must be in by the 1st of May as the premiums will be given on that day.

5th. The Premiums will be given in rotation according to largest list of words.

6th. Write your name and address plainly on lists, and for further information and instruction enclose 2 Cent Stamp.

This offer is made to induce you to try and use the Purest and Best Soap Made. By its use you have No Boiling, No Scalding, No Heat, No Steam, and your washing done in one-half the usual time.

DAY'S SOAP must be used as directed. Directions will be found on each wrapper. The Day's Soap can be had of leading wholesale and retail grocers throughout the United States.

Elegantly Embossed Cards given with Day's Soap

Manufactured by DAY & FRICK,

1754, 1756, 1758, 1760 & 1762 Howard St. & 1753, 1755, 1757, 1759 & 1761 Waterloo St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 1-13w For Saleby SOUER BROTHERS Bloomsburg, Pa.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation. apr 27, '83

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FOUNDRY

Near L & B Depot, Bloomsburg Pa.

Manufacturer of First class ranges in different styles, cook stoves, parlor stoves and stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches &c. Large stock of tinware and stove repairs, such as grates, fire brick, lids, centres

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Oct 26 tf

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 19th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.35 a. m., Lock Haven Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.30 p. m., through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.55 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.4 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coach through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.55 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

6.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and al intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Kaipornia. On Sundays this train runs to Renovo, with Pullman Palace car to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Roches er, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane and parlor car to Williamsport. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m. Fast line (daily except Sunday for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leave Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m. With through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9 40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.5 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.2- p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 6.15 a. m., with through Pullman Palace Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia. Sleeper from Washington runs daily except Sunday.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY. (Daily except Sunday.)

Mail East leaves Sunbury (daily except Sunday) 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.3 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

Nov. 5, 1883

TRAINS LEAVE SUPERT AS FOLLOWS(SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m;

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 6.13 and 10.30 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,35 11.45 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

For Lewisburg and Sunbury, 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR SUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 11.05 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9 45 a.m. 4.55 p. m. and 6.00 p. m

Leave Sunbury 4.24 p. m.

" Lewisburg 4.48 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m
9 15	2 45	9 45	Scranton	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			Bell